

Daniel Moynihan, MIT and Harvard urban planner, rumored in cabinet

By Steve Cadhart

Daniel P. Moynihan, Director of the Joint Center for Urban Studies at Harvard and MIT, will be the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in President-elect Nixon's cabinet, according to unconfirmed reports released Wednesday.

Moynihan, who was speaking at the Cosmopolitan Club in New York Wednesday evening, could not be reached for comment at press time. His office staff did not confirm or deny the report; his secretary said that no formal announcement of cabinet officers would be likely before this weekend.

The report that Moynihan would be included in Nixon's cabinet first appeared in the *Boston Globe*, which attributed the statement to "a leading Republican member of Congress."

Has stirred controversy

Moynihan, 41, is a former Assistant Secretary of Labor. He first gained public notice in 1965 with the publication of his controversial report on the disintegration of the Negro family. He is usually considered to be a Democrat.

If Moynihan does indeed go to

Washington, he will not be the first person presently or formerly associated with MIT to join the new administration. The announcement Tuesday that Dr. Lee Alvin DuBridge, President of CalTech, would be the President-elect's science advisor represents the most recent achievement of the man who gained the nation's gratitude during World War II as the head of the MIT Radiation Laboratory, birthplace of most of the war's radar developments. In 1946 he became President of CalTech, a post he has held until the present.

Backer of research support

Dr. DuBridge has long been a con-
(Please turn to page 10)



Daniel P. Moynihan

Fourth in Boston

Sanctuary established by Brandeis students



Photo by Robert Gelfand

A small group of Brandeis students congregate at the scene of the sanctuary of AWOL Sp/4 John Rollins. Rollins took sanctuary in the student center Wednesday.

By Greg Bernhardt

Wednesday afternoon Brandeis University became the scene of the fourth Boston-area sanctuary to be established for AWOL military personnel.

In events closely paralleling the MIT Sanctuary, John Rollins, Sp/4 USA, was given sanctuary by students of the University in Mailman Hall, the student activities center. The action was announced at a press conference early in the afternoon.

Rollins, from Wilmington, North Carolina, is reported to be AWOL from the Canal Zone base since Nov. 4. He is receiving support from the Brandeis Sanctuary Committee, a group largely comprised of students from political activist organizations. As of press time,

Rollins was in the company of about 50 students.

Statements released

In reaction to the sanctuary, officials of Brandeis released a short statement of the University's position. In it they stated that "Brandeis does not condone the illegal acts by members of the armed forces," but the administration would "allow it if it remained peaceful" and did not infringe on the rights of others.

Rollins also explained his position in a Sanctuary Committee press release. In it Rollins expressed his feelings that students, like soldiers, are being "trained to fill certain roles," with the consequence that they don't agree with the goals of the roles.

Institute core curriculum reforms debated in CEP task-force meeting

By Tony Lima

Perhaps the most interesting piece of news to come out of the November 26 open meeting on the core curriculum was that the CEP will hold an open meeting Friday in Room 9-150 at 2 pm. Attendance at the last meeting was substantially the same as that at the previous meeting, both in terms of numbers attending and in who attended.

Physics Professor A.P. French, chairman of the group, opened the discussion with the comment that he hoped that the meeting would be able to focus on one issue at a time instead of the having the kind of general discussion which characterized the first meeting.

Upperclass requirements

After some preliminary questions, the meeting moved into a commentary on the first substantive issue, that of whether the upperclass science and engineering requirements had any relevance to the humanities-social science major. Prof. J. Munkres (XVIII) raised the question of whether it was more important for a scientist to take humanities courses than for a social scientist to take science-engineering courses.

The discussion proceeded from there to the question of the current course offerings toward the distribution requirement. French stated that there was a lot wrong with the current course offerings. Robert Schaeffer '69 then asked how it would be possible for a student to encourage departments to give courses which would potentially be valuable to the non-scientist or engineer. After some comments on the evolutionary process and the climate encouraging such changes, Munkres replied that this was in large part already fulfilled by the courses which were previously called freshman electives. He stated that these

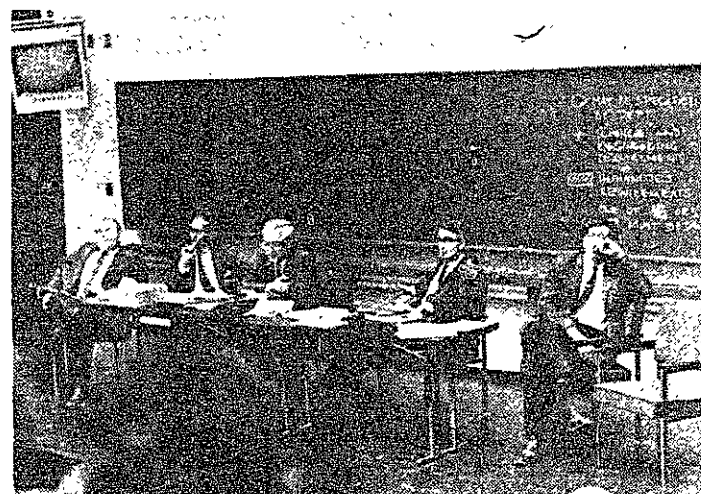


Photo by Craig Davis

Members of the faculty task force which prepared proposed changes in the Institute core curriculum, fielded questions and criticisms from students and faculty. Courses could now be elected in any number to fulfill the upperclass requirements.

Moving on to other areas, Jeff Weissman '69 questioned the contribution and the necessity of these courses to the MIT outlook. He pointed out that the MIT outlook will come through almost any course taken at the Institute. He then stated that, "non-science departments would like to produce their version of MIT." His question was resolved into that of whether the outlook causes courses to be developed, or the courses cause the outlook. Prof. G. Valley (VIII) replied that the freshman courses gave the student no
(Please turn to page 7)

The Tech

Vol. 88, Number 50 Friday, December 6, 1968 Five Cents

Law challenged

Baird fights for Pill

By Robert Dennis

The constitutionality of Massachusetts' birth control laws is now being tested in the Supreme Judicial Court in Boston. In the opening session on Wednesday, William R. Baird's attorney argued that the present laws violate the "right" of the individual to protect his own welfare, health, and

Baird was found guilty by the Suffolk Superior Court of exhibiting contraceptives to a BU audience and of giving one to an unmarried woman. He was not sentenced but if the court upholds the law, he faces a maximum sentence of ten years in jail. The present law prohibits the sale, exhibition, or distribution of birth control devices. In 1966, the law was amended so that doctors may prescribe contraceptives to married women and pharmacists may fill prescriptions.

In a 1965 ruling, the US Supreme Court declared that marriage consists of a zone of privacy. The Court ruled that Connecticut birth control statutes violated the Constitution by invading that zone. Baird's attorney, Joseph J. Balliro, claims that "the right to health, social and economic well-being, and, indeed, the right to life itself" also falls under this shadow - and he says that birth control statutes violate these rights.

Assistant District Attorney Joseph Nolan insists that the laws fall within the proper limits of "police power in preserving the health and morals of the citizenry" and the proportion of reasonable punishments. He will also press the assertion that the shadow which protects marriage does not apply to "illicit intercourse."

Balliro has countered that the exhibition of contraceptives is an extension of discussing them. He says that he used his exhibit of contraceptives to urge members of his audience to petition the legislature to change the law and that he was therefore exercising his right to give instructions to representatives, a right guaranteed under the state statute.

Nolan argued that Baird's presentation at BU was not an exercise of his

right to petition the legislature. "If ever there was an open invitation to promiscuity and sexual license, it could not have been better made than by the defendant's own remarks." He added that Baird's actions hindered the state's attempt to inhibit immorality.

Balliro declared that unwanted pregnancies are a greater threat to public health now than venereal disease was in 1940, when the state Supreme Court ruled the sale of contraceptives to be legal when used to prevent VD.

Mexican student relates violence of summer riots

By Charles Mann

The near revolution that took place this last summer in Mexico City was described in a "Viewpoint" seminar held Tuesday. The story of strife was presented by Ricardo de la Luz, a member of the Mexican National Strike Committee. The viewpoint he presented is the not-often-heard one of the student who actually has to live under the regime of our friendly neighbor. The story he told was one of "political oppression" of students, workers and peasants who have tried to organize to promote what de la Luz called democratic reforms.

De la Luz described the events that brought the battle about as being a series of demonstrations held around July 26 to protest against imperialism in general. The government's reaction to these demonstrations was to arrest those involved. This led to further demonstrations protesting the treatment of political protestors who are thrown into jail on (what de la Luz judged to be) purely political grounds.

A number of rallies were held and a sufficiently large number of students were assembled to get control of the university until the army (about 5,000

men) was sent to remove them. When they had been forced out of the university the students, who by this time, according to de la Luz, had generated considerable popular support from the workers in the city, staged a general demonstration in the zocalo, the central square of the city.

Censorship

During this entire period it was difficult for all the people concerned to keep up with events with any accuracy
(Please turn to page 8)



Photo by Sam Jacobs
Ricardo de la Luz expresses indignation over treatment of student protestors.

INDEX

Editorial	4 & 5
Entertainment	8 & 9
Picture Story	11
Sports	15 & 16

Student participation in MIT Clubs increases

Students home for the holidays are being invited to attend MIT Club luncheons and meetings in eighteen cities across the country as guests of the clubs. The purpose seems to be to bring together students and alumni in these cities so that alumni can learn at first hand how changed MIT is from their days. Alumni are also interested in knowing how students from their cities are getting along.

Christmas holiday meetings

In this issue of *The Tech* the Alumni Association is listing all club programs scheduled for the year end period. Each club mails an invitation to the undergraduates from their area describing its meeting and also depends on *The Tech* to let all students know so as to reach students who will be visiting these cities.

Summer picnics

Alumni Clubs in these and other cities hold Summer Picnics to which they invite incoming freshmen and upperclassmen and alumni so as to introduce the incoming students to upperclassmen and alumni from the same area.

The Alumni Association assists Clubs planning such programs by providing envelopes addressed to students and to alumni and publicizing undergraduate-alumni meetings.

Summer employment

A few Clubs have Chairmen of Summer Employment for Students Committees. These Committees secure a list of local summer employment opportunities (described approximately by background in selected departments at the Institute) and mail these to students from their home city.

Apparently, there are as many students who would like summer employment in strange parts of the country instead of at home. The Alumni Association funnels such requests to Clubs in the desired geographic area.

Students visit clubs, talk to alumni

Since the term started, fifteen students have visited alumni clubs to appear on programs.

The Keytones appeared in New Haven with Prof. Thornton. Leon Loeb '70 and Dave Saar '70 visited the MIT Club of Long Island. Prof. Thornton and Charles Kaminski '70 visited Dallas alumni. Norman Marx '71 spoke at the Cleveland Alumni Club. Dean R. Holden and Tom Woodruff '70 met with alumni in Rochester, New York.

98 Alumni Clubs around the world

There are 73 Alumni Clubs in the United States; 13 in North, Central and South America; and 12 overseas in such cities as London, Paris, Haifa, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Taipei, Tokyo and Manila.

In the United States last year, 141 alumni club meetings brought together an estimated 9,500 alumni, wives and guests to hear faculty speakers and local speakers on subjects of continuing interest to MIT.



STUDENTS INVITED TO BE GUESTS OF ALUMNI CLUBS

Opportunity to meet alumni, describe MIT, discuss career factors, make friends.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MIT CLUB OF ATLANTA
Jerome E. Viehr '56, President

Friday, December 27: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the Marriott Hotel, Tara Rooms 1 & 2

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

MIT CLUB OF PUGET SOUND
Otto E. Kirchner, Jr. '49, President

Thursday, December 12: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the Country Kitchen Restaurant, Bellevue

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

MIT CLUB OF ST. LOUIS
Edward Edgerly, Jr. '54, President

Friday December 27: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon, at the University Club, 3607 Washington Street

CLEVELAND, OHIO

MIT ASSOCIATION OF CLEVELAND
Leonard N. McKibben '49, Secretary

Friday, December 27: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the University Club, Cleveland

TOLEDO, OHIO

MIT CLUB OF TOLEDO
A. Gideon Spieker, Jr. '50, President

Saturday, December 28: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the Toledo Club, 14th & Madison Street

DALLAS, TEXAS

MIT CLUB OF DALLAS
George A. Filak '54, President

Monday, December 30: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at North Park Inn, No. Central Expressway at Park Lane

DENVER, COLORADO

ROCKY MOUNTAIN MIT CLUB
Edward Hanley '48, President

Thursday, December 26: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the Denver Athletic Club

PITTSBURGH

MIT CLUB OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
Dr. Edward M. Krokosky '58

Monday, December 30: Luncheon meeting at 12:30 at "The Edge" on Mount Washington, Pittsburgh

MILWAUKEE

MIT CLUB OF MILWAUKEE
J. Dan Harms '48, President

Friday, December 27: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the University Club, 924 E. Wells, Milwaukee

OKLAHOMA CITY

MIT CLUB OF OKLAHOMA
James W. Greely '39, Chairman

Monday, December 23: Get together and luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the Petroleum Club

TORONTO, ONTARIO

MIT CLUB OF ONTARIO
Michael M. Koerner '49, President

Monday, December 23: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at Board of Trade, Metropolitan Toronto, 11 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

LOS ANGELES

Charles M. Edwards '40, Chairman

Thursday, January 2: Evening Meeting at 7:30 PM at Facility, 1 Space Park, Redondo Beach, Mr. V. Azgeptian, speaker

PROVIDENCE

MIT CLUB OF RHODE ISLAND
Herbert L. Spivak '49, President

Monday, December 30: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at Johnson's Hummocks Restaurant, Allen Avenue, Providence

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

William O. O'Neill '43, Chairman

Monday, December 23: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon, Chamber of Commerce Building, Rooms D, E & F, 55 St. Paul Rochester. Professor Avery Ashdown, Speaker

BETHLEHEM, PENN.

MIT CLUB OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY
William V. Bassett '39, President

Friday, December 27: Luncheon at 12:30 pm at the Research Building at Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem

BALTIMORE

MIT CLUB OF BALTIMORE
Edward Chin Park '40, President

Thursday, December 26: Reception and Social Hour from 5:30 to 7:30 at the Chestnut Ridge Country Club, Baltimore

COLUMBUS, OHIO

MIT CLUB OF CENTRAL OHIO
William P. Moser '48, President

Friday, December 27: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at Battelle Memorial Institute, 505 King Avenue, Columbus

TULSA, OKLAHOMA

MIT CLUB OF OKLAHOMA
Richard Mungen '47, Chairman

Sunday, December 29: Open House at 2:30 pm at the home of A. W. Bill Chandler, Jr. '37, 2511 E. 28 Street, Tulsa

WASHINGTON, D.C.

MIT CLUB OF WASHINGTON
Robert W. Blake '41, Chairman

Monday, December 30: Luncheon at 12:00 Noon at Cosmos Club, Massachusetts Avenue at Florida Avenue N.W., Washington, D. C.

OPPORTUNITIES

for 1969 College or
University Graduates...
in the Framingham Area

If you have a son, daughter,
relative, or friend graduating in
1969 from any COLLEGE OR
UNIVERSITY anywhere in the
area, please tear off, read, fill
in, and mail this card NOW!!
You want the opportunity to con-
tact all area graduating Students,
and applying this information will
help us.

Chamber of Commerce pro-
gram to find Massachusetts Em-
ployment for Young People must
have your support and coopera-
tion to get best results.

The South Middlesex Area Chamber of Commerce is arranging for
"home base" employment interviews during the 1968 Christmas
Holidays, at no cost to the students. Interested College and
University seniors and graduate students will have opportunity to
meet with personnel representatives of many area employers in
many different fields.

Friday, December 27, 1968

Private interviews will be scheduled at half-hour inter-
vals in the Holiday Inn, Route 9, Framingham. To
help Committee arrange interview schedule most con-
venient for all, please tear off, fill in, and mail THIS
CARD today -- NOW !!

South Middlesex Area Chamber of Commerce
109 Concord St., Framingham, Mass. 01701

My Name Is

Complete Address

Phone No.

☐ I, My ☐ Son, ☐ Daughter, ☐ Relative, ☐ Friend
(check which) will graduate

Name

College or University

Personal Address at College

Town, State & Zip

Draft problems assessed by Advisory Committee

By Dean Roller

Controversy over the draft and its consequence to students has long been the
focus of heated debate, particularly as more individuals feel their lives personally
affected by new selective service regulations. On November 25, the MIT Selective
Service Committee held a meeting to outline for the MIT community the current
situation and the relevant policy decisions which have been made.

This was the first meeting of the committee since students were admitted to its
membership. This summer President Howard Johnson ordered that one graduate
student and one undergraduate student should sit on the committee. The
members of the committee now include the Deans, the Vice-Presidents, and two
students. Advisors to the committee are Mrs. Amy Metcalfe (the undergraduate
advisor), Mrs. Robinson (Mrs. Metcalfe's counterpart for graduate students), and
Mr. Richard Hughes of the Personnel Office.

Classification options

Mrs. Metcalfe's report centered on two basic issues: five-year programs, and
the controversy over the maintenance 1-A classification for undergraduates. MIT
students have two basic choices in deciding their draft status. A student may be
granted a 2-S deferment if he is an undergraduate pursuing a full-time course of
instruction, and will continue to be deferred until he completes his Bachelor's
degree or reaches the age of 24, whichever occurs first. Any person who is granted
such a deferment will upon its termination be liable for induction as a registrant
within the prime age group which can be designated by the President as the first
group from which selection for induction into the Armed Forces will be made
after the groups of delinquents and volunteers. He will in the prime age group
until his 35th birthday. He also forfeits the right to be granted a 3-A classification
if he becomes a father. Many students have elected the alternative of maintaining
their 1-A classification. Most undergraduates are too young to be reached by draft
calls. Those who do receive induction letters may at that time ask for a 1-S (C)
statutory deferment and then subsequently change their status to 2-S. Thus many
students wish to remain 1-A rather than incur the penalties that accompany a 2-S
deferment, hoping they will be able to complete four years without being drafted.
At this time almost 50% of the freshmen who have met with Mrs. Metcalfe have
chosen to remain 1-A, a tremendous increase over previous years. This is the first
class to which the "1-A course" has been recommended as an option.

Five-year programs

The other portion of Mrs. Metcalfe's report which initiated discussion was the

(Please turn to page 13)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

● Pursuant to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended,
notice is hereby given that The WTBS Foundation, Inc., licensee of Station
WTBS, Cambridge, Mass., has filed application with the Federal Communications
Commission for renewal of its license to operate Station WTBS on 88.1
megahertz, channel 201. The application of this station for renewal of its license
to operate this station in the public interest was tendered for filing with the FCC
on December 2, 1968. Members of the public who desire to bring to the
commission's attention facts concerning the operation of the station should write
to the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554, not later
than January 2, 1969. Letters should set forth in detail the specific facts which
the writer wishes the Commission to consider in passing on this application. A
copy of the application and related material are on file for public inspection at
WTBS, Room 50-030.

● The MIT Nautical Association will hold a Senior Seminar beginning
December 11 at 8:30 pm in Room 6-120. At the first meeting, Bruce Dyson will
speak on Sail Theory and Trim. The Seminar is held in cooperation with the
Massachusetts Bay Yacht Racing Union.

● Registration Material will be available to all regular students in the Lobby of
Building 10 on Monday, January 6 between 9:30 am and 3:30 pm. Special
students may pick up their registration material in the Lobby of Building 10 also,
if their application has been approved by December 20, 1968. If their application
was approved after that date, their material will be at the Registrar's Office,
EI9-335. Anyone who fails to pick up his folder on January 6 may obtain it after
that date by going to EI-9335. MIT ID must be shown before Registration
Material will be handed over.

● The Committee on Curricula will hold a meeting open to students and
faculty today at 2 pm in Room 9-150. This will be a regular meeting. However,
much of its time will be spent on consideration of the recommendations of the
French task force.

● A sub-group of the Committee of Committee Chairmen will hold an open
hearing to discuss possible mechanisms for increased interaction between
students and faculty Monday, in Kresge Little Theatre, at 1 pm. The Committee
has been charged by President Johnson with making a report at the December
faculty meeting on the question of open and closed meetings at MIT. This
meeting will address itself to the issue of structures needed to facilitate
interaction between students and faculty, the agenda generation process, and
ways to improve student representation.

● The Committee on the Evaluation of Freshman Performance will hold an
open meeting at 3 pm Monday in the Sala de Puerto Rico. The pass-fail
experiment will be discussed in depth. All interested persons, particularly
Freshmen, are encouraged to attend.

● Operation Crossroads Africa is a privately sponsored friendship and aid
program which takes Americans, Canadians, and a few Latin Americans to Africa
for a summer to do short-term service. Anyone interested is invited to a meeting
Tuesday at 4:30 pm in W20-407 of the Student Center. If you can't make the
meeting, call Horatio Daub at 247-7717.

PARTHENON RESTAURANT

AUTHENTIC GREEK CUISINE
EXCELLENT EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES
ALL KINDS OF LIQUOR
UNIQUE HELLENIC ATMOSPHERE FEATURING
THE ANCIENT GREEK PARTHENON



OPEN EVERY DAY
11 A.M. to 11 P.M.
Extremely Moderate Prices
For Reservations Call 491-9592
924 Mass. Ave.
(BETWEEN HARVARD AND
CENTRAL SQUARES)

A magnificent way
to say
"Season's
Greetings!"

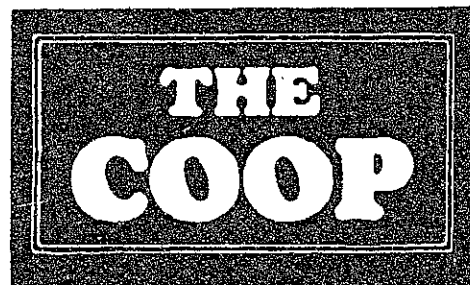


Pen \$30. Set \$47.50

And be remembered
all year long.

PARKER 75 in solid sterling silver.

Other Parker Pens from \$1.98



HARVARD SQ. 8:50 - 5:30 Mon. - Sat.
Open Thurs. 'til 9. One hour free park-
ing Church St. Garage with purchases
\$3 or more. M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER
8:50 - 5:30 Mon. - Sat. Sat. free parking
in three adjacent parking areas
CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER Long-
wood and Brookline Aves. 9:30-6 Mon.-
Sat. Parking available at Medical Center
and Deaconess Hospital garages.
"B" SCHOOL Mon. - Fri. 8:20 - 5.

The Collegiate Department Store

Parietals

The discussions currently going on with regard to the issue of parietals within living groups are, perhaps, being entirely too limited in scope. It seems to us that there is a much larger issue involved than that of simply who shall determine the hours in which persons of one sex may visit the living quarters of those of the opposite. That question is one of where the rights of the individual stop and the rights of the group with which he chooses to associate himself begin; or, to carry this one step further, it is a question of where the rights and powers of that group end.

It is our firm belief that each individual should have the power to determine his mode of conduct so long as it does not interfere with any other individuals living within the above-mentioned group. If this is taken as given, then there are several implications, not the least of which are the violation of several Massachusetts state laws and Federal regulations. However, we will stand with it, and examine the possible consequences of its application with regard to parietal rules.

It appears immediately obvious that there are, with respect to living arrangements, several groups with which the student may associate himself. If he is living in a dormitory, he is a member of that group. However, he also belongs to the Dormitory Council, and is a member of MIT. A similar situation exists for fraternity and apartment dwellers.

The question being considered by both the IFC and Dormcon at this time is where the real responsibility for the individual's actions lies. It seems obvious that that responsibility must lie, insofar as it is possible, and within the context of our axiom, with the individual. However, we are also recognizing that he is a member of several groups. There is an obvious trade-off which occurs at this point between individual group rights and responsibilities. It would be entirely too easy to say that there shall be no parietal hours, and this question will be left to the conscience of the persons involved. This would be missing two points. The first is the question of responsibility. If the individual is permitted to use his moral code as a guide, will he indeed assume the responsibility for his actions? Past experience has shown that, more

often than not, it is the Institute which is forced to assume this.

The second question is whether or not each individual will be able to determine when his actions are, indeed, infringing on the rights of others. We are willing to grant that there are quite a number of people who are, indeed, able to do this very well. However, there are a few who are not.

Based on the above, it seems to us a good compromise to allow each living group to determine parietal hours for its members. This, of course, implies majority rule; it is entirely possible that a group may choose to abolish them entirely. However, with the current living group structure at the Institute, it seems to us that this is the smallest possible unit which can assume responsibility for the discipline of individuals as well as set up a system of guidelines which are likely to be paid attention to. Therefore, we would like to encourage all parties involved in these discussions to seriously consider where they would like to begin limiting the students' rights. We believe that the only rational solution is to allow each living group to determine what these should be for its members.

Humanities

"Whence the humanities?"

This question might very well have been posed at most of the recent discussions on the core curriculum. The one question which has been asked several times, and to which we have failed to hear any satisfactory answer, is that of the departments of Humanities, Political Science, Economics, and Management: Are they merely service schools for the much larger science and engineering departments surrounding them?

We do not propose to attempt to answer this here. However, we feel that several things should be pointed out in order to permit a rational analysis of the situation. The first is that the social sciences at MIT are becoming stronger each year. One result of this is going to inevitably be that more undergraduates are going to be attracted to these fields. If this is to be the case, and MIT is going to encourage it, then two actions are called for. The first is eliminating the upperclass science and engineering distribution requirements from the Institute requirements. The second is eliminating the upperclass humanities requirements.

We base our arguments toward these ends on the question of equality. If the social sciences are to be treated as equals with the sciences and engineering, then it is necessary to accept them wholly into that partnership. It is not logical to demand that scientists and engineers take humanities as upperclassmen, any more than it is logical to argue that social scientists take science and engineering courses in those same years.

Another question is that of where the social science majors are coming from? There seems to be some feeling that a good number of them are science-engineering "dropouts," those who discovered that they did not particularly enjoy what they were studying in those fields. Presumably, these students came here with the express idea of going into an area within one of these fields. The argument is often made that the entering freshman knows what he's getting in to in terms of requirements. This is, to us, patently absurd. At another school of our knowledge, which has a rather good reputation for quality education, the PANIC series was tried for physics for two years. This was a two-term sequence, which used only volume one of the series. It was dropped because the students found it too difficult. While this may be good for one's ego, it certainly doesn't say much for the amount of information imparted to the freshman when he reads a list of Institute requirements and sees "Physics I." Therefore, to argue that the first-year student knows what he's getting into is rather stretching the point.

This only reiterates what we said earlier: as long as MIT admits students without giving them the full story, the upperclass requirements in both humanities and science-engineering should be eliminated. Unfortunately, we can offer no suggestion as to the method to be used in accurately imparting this information; perhaps the best system would be to mail a copy of the current year's physics midterm to each freshman applicant.

Letters to The Tech

UMOC prediction

To the editor

As the Ugliest Man on the MIT Campus in the vintage year of '55 - when children hid and women cowered at my approach - I was properly shocked to learn that this year the mantle has been conferred upon a woman, a mere girl really. Her photograph lies before me as I write. Clearly the quality of ugliness at the Institute has fallen on hard times.

Miss Helgerson's face is a far cry from the sort of countenance upon which great nightmares are founded. I have seen uglier aspects riding on the necks of Miss America contestants. I have seen more mottled complexions on fresh rosebuds and clear drops of morning dew; grimmer expressions on the faces of laughing children; more grotesque physiognomies on five-week old kittens.

Quite frankly, Miss Helgerson's visage would be hard pressed to stir a paranoid sparrow in a dark alley.

An important point that must not be overlooked is that ugliness is not just skin deep. It was emphasis on this point - the insistence on rottenness to the very core - that swept me to a clear-cut victory in '55. It is obvious from Miss Helgerson's photograph that she has no notion of what real depravity can be. I doubt that she has ever kicked a puppy, stolen from a poor box or insulted a war widow. I'd be willing to wager that Miss Helgerson doesn't even know how to abuse a policeman properly.

She couldn't swipe a lollipop from an autistic orphan.

The part of this whole business that inflames me the most, however, is the matter of Miss Helgerson's campaign tactics. The newspaper reports that she clinched the UMOC title by performing a strip in public. This is plagiarism of the grossest order, and blatant sexual discrimination to boot! I attempted the very same act during the climax of the '55 campaign, in the middle of the Great Court (ostensibly to show that I was ugly all over), and was summarily hustled away by the Cambridge Police morals squad. In contrast, I note that no man raised a hand to put the pinch on Miss Helgerson.

If - as the disposition of this title would seem to advertise - the entirety of the MIT student body is indeed more attractive than Miss Helgerson, I foresee grim times ahead for Dullsville-on-the-Charles. The campus will soon be overrun by Yalies, soliciting dates and molesting undergraduates of all ages.

Rich Simons
UMOC - 1955
(Long since transformed into a Handsome Prince by a lovely lady's kiss)

The dropout

(Ed. Note: The following letter sent by Steve Gallant '68 to Selective Service Local Board.)

Gentlemen:

This letter is to inform you that I will no longer associate myself with the Selective Service System. I will give my cards at a rally on November 15, take this action as a form of disobedience based on moral and political considerations. My hope is that this action will contribute to change in a foreign policy which I only describe as tragic. By asking for imprisonment I hope that sincerity will not be called in question so that people will examine for themselves some of the problems which have moved me to action.

What are these problems? Vietnamese War is perhaps the most prominent. In Senate hearings, October 1967, Edward Kennedy said that "... the number of civilian casualties (in South Vietnam) estimated from between 100,000 to 150,000 a year, but we have learned that these statistics can be debated, there has been no adequate census of the human cost of Vietnam." What is the reason which justifies this loss of life?

1. Containment of Communism? Who are the Communists we are anxious to contain? Russians? Chinese? We are fighting Vietnamese, Russians or Chinese. North Vietnam and the NLF have shown unmistakable their independence of China and Russia.

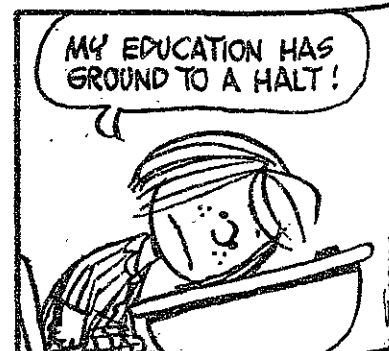
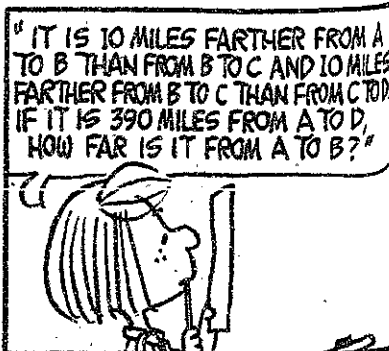
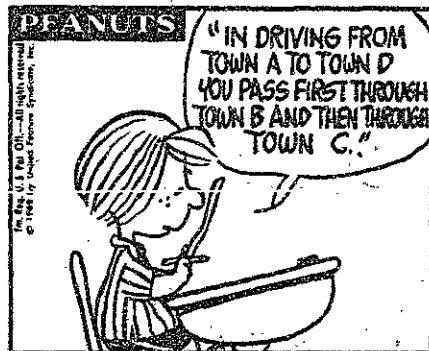
Are we then saving the world from a dangerous expansionist North Vietnam? Ridiculous. The history of the conflict shows that it was the United States who made the major breach of Geneva agreement by refusing to free elections. It was Dien Bien Phu, backed by the United States, who refused to negotiate concerning the elections then refused to hold the elections though both actions were spelled out in the agreements. Even now the North Vietnamese seek a settlement in accordance with the 1954 agreement.

2. We are defending a free country against aggression from a neighboring country?

So South Vietnam is a free country. Yet the last election was hardly since candidates who were Communist or neutralist were not allowed to run. Just recently the runner up in the election, Duu, was thrown in prison advocating neutrality! The censor of the news media is such that up a few months ago the word "Pro" was not allowed in headlines! Corruption are everywhere in government.

Nor is North Vietnam a separate country according to the Geneva agreements. The agreements specify a provisional military demarcation and it is clear that this was not

(please turn to page 5)



Vol. LXXXVIII, No. 50

December 6, 1968

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman	Tom Thomas '69
Editor	Tony Lima '69
Managing Editors	Greg Arenson '70, Karen Wattel '70
Business Manager	Steve Kinney '70
Production Manager	Michael Warren '69
News Editors	Carson Agnew '70, Steve Carhart '70
Sports Editor	George Wood '70
Entertainment Editor	Randy Hawthorne '71
Photography Editor	George Flynn '69
Advertising Editor	Dave DeWitte '69

Washington Correspondent	Jim Smith '69
Associate Managing Editor	Larry Sivertson '70
Associate Production Manager	Jeff Gale '70
Associate News Editors	Dean Roller '70
Associate Entertainment Editors	Jay Kunin '71, Greg Bernhardt '71
	Ray Ergas '71
	Roy Furman '71
Associate Sports Editor	Ron Cline '71
Accounts Receivable	Stan Gilbert '71
Assistant Advertising Editor	Dick Stokes '71
Accounts Payable	Julian James '70
Treasurer	Steve Tharp '71
Circulation Manager	Tim Furney '72
Secretary	Linda Brigham

Managing Staff	Mike Titelbaum '70
	Wells Eddleman '71, Mitch Serous '71
	Carliss Baldwin '72, George Flint '71
	Jay Pollock '72, Gail Thurmond '72

Production Staff	Bruce Weinberg '71
	John Dukcey '72, Sandy Weiner '72
	Vicki Halliburton '72, Rick Waterloo '72
	Alan Goldberg '69, Mike Bromberg '70

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published every Tuesday and Friday during the college year, except during college vacations, by The Tech, Room W26-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass., 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617, 864-6900, extension 2731; 876-5855. United States Mail subscription rates: \$4.25 for one year, \$8.00 for two years.

Front page photo of CAES building by Don Estes.

Letters to The Tech

(continued from page 4)

...a political boundary. There is no ... of a North or South Vietnam ... the treaty — only Vietnam. ... the treaty says, "... no ... base under the control of a ... state may be established in the ... zone of either party." ... Vietnam is not a foreign state. ... United States is. It soon becomes ... that it is we who have violated the ... ment, it is we who are the ... sors.

Thus we are indulging in this slaughter without good reason (assuming this sort of thing could ever be "justified.") For this neither heaven nor earth can forgive.

Moreover, the American public has been consciously lied to time and time again. There was a recurrent pattern of peace feelers which were destroyed by military escalation on the part of the US. This is well documented in Schurmann, "The Politics of Escalation in Vietnam." And why was it vital to

bomb North Vietnam one day and then not vital shortly thereafter? Perhaps we didn't need to inflict such inhuman suffering upon North Vietnam. When was the last time the press mentioned the hundreds of thousands of civilian casualties we cause? Or that one eighth of the South Vietnamese are in refugee camps? After President L. B. Johnson rejected a peace feeler and then lied to the public, claiming there had been no such proposal, UN Secretary General U Thant was moved to proclaim (Feb. 24, 1965), "I am sure the great American people, if only they knew the true facts and the background to the developments in South Vietnam, will agree with me that further bloodshed is unnecessary ... As you know, in times of war and of hostilities the first casualty is truth." And so it has been.

I am reminded of Hermann Goering's testimony at Nuremberg:

"Why of course the people don't want war. Why should some poor slob on a farm want to risk his life in a war when the best that he can get out of it is to come back to his farm in one piece? Naturally the common people don't want war: neither in Russian or in England, nor for that matter in Germany. That is understood. But after all, it is the leaders of the country who determine the policy, and it is always a simple matter to drag the people along, whether it is a democracy, or a fascist dictatorship, or a parliament, or a communist dictatorship. Voice or no voice, the people can always be brought to the bidding of the leaders. That is easy. All you have to do is to tell them they are being attacked, and denounce the pacifists for lack of patriotism and exposing the country to danger. It works the same in every country."

There will be no war trials against the United States because we are too

powerful. The only trials will take place in our own individual consciences.

Vietnam is not all that is objectionable when it comes to US foreign policy. Why have we armed and trained virtually every army in Latin America? These forces serve mainly to keep dictators in power and to keep the people from rebelling against the tremendous inequalities in wealth. It is United States trained troops which allow systems to continue where, in many cases, 1% of the people own 80% of the wealth. Perhaps it is because any internal disturbance would threaten the huge investments of United States corporations. And it is in the "national interest" that these corporations siphon the profits out of these poor countries into the United States. Of course the lives of the poor people in these countries don't show up in our "national interest" calculation.

When US investments are threatened in these countries, the CIA or the Marines are often called in as was the case with the Dominican Republic and Guatemala. How many know that both John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles had large interests in the United Fruit Company, whose investments in Guatemala were salvaged by a CIA coup?

Why is the United States the biggest supplier of arms to the world? We sell arms, finance them through loans, and give them away. The governments we arm are often dictatorships of the worst kind. Could it be because arms sales, all in all, is a very profitable business?

And why are we ourselves engaging in such a frantic arms race? Why do we do extensive research in chemical and biological warfare? Why do we have stockpiles of biological weapons which are more than enough to destroy civilization as we know it?

The cost of the arms race is astronomical. It is bad enough to squander \$5 billion on an anti-ballistic missile system which hardly anyone gives a chance of working but this is catastrophic when such spending causes cutbacks in domestic programs which are urgently needed. I fear that we will eventually pay a terrible price for this misassessment of priorities. Again the defense industry's gain is our loss.

If by my action I can bring these questions before the public, I will be somewhat satisfied. Like U Thant, I feel that "if only they knew the true facts" there would be a beneficial change in national direction. I have great confidence in the desire of the American people to do good, but I think they have been misled.

The question arises as to why I will not accept conscientious objector

status. My first objection is that by doing so I would be giving tacit approval to a system which is an integral part of a foreign policy to which I object; a system which "channels" the lives of young men into areas which they often don't desire; a system which might excuse an articulate and educated few as conscientious objectors but which holds little promise for those in lower socio-economic classes; a system of involuntary servitude which has been eliminated in more civilized countries like Great Britain and Canada.

My second reason for rejecting conscientious objector status is that, feeling the need for civil disobedience, I find disassociation from the selective service to be the most intellectually honest action consistent with my views.

I find that much of what Thoreau said in 1849 is appropriate today:

"It is not desirable to cultivate a respect for the law, so much as for the right." "How does it become a man to behave toward this American government today?"

I answer, that he cannot without disgrace be associated with it."

"Under a government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison."

"Cast your whole vote, not a strip of paper merely, but your whole influence."

What then do I see as the duty of the individual?

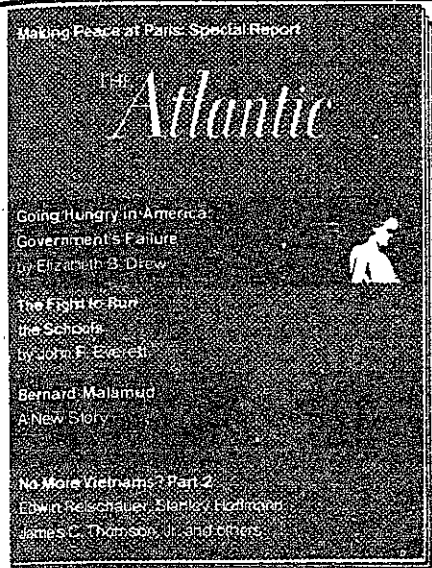
1. He must inform himself.
The local paper or Time Magazine is not enough. I would suggest for a start Kahin and Lewis, "The United States in Vietnam"; Gerassi, "The Great Fear in Latin America"; and Horowitz, "Free World Colossus".
2. He must act on the basis of his convictions.

I would reject personal violence however, and conversely, I would recommend non-violent action. As Gandhi was so fond of pointing out, if the individual is wrong when he takes non-violent action he does no harm to others — only to himself.

While there should be no need to say this, I am not a "Communist" or "Anarchist" and my intelligence would be insulted were I to be termed a "dupe" of anything.

Yours in Peace,

Stephan I. Gallant '68



At
your
newsstand
NOW

Participation in government for everybody!

FOR OUTLINE AND ACTION READ

'THE SOLUTION'

188 pp. \$4.50

Special student rate: \$3 per copy

check or money order
payable to:

THE SOLUTION

P.O. Box 283
Trent Hills, N.Y. 11375

Prof. J.M. Burns, political scientist,
writes: [Your ideas in this book] "may
well spell the difference between WAR
and PEACE."

THE URBAN CALENDAR

For December 6 through December 13.

At MIT:

Professor Stanley Jacks, Management, will speak on the "Boston Harbor Development" at a seminar sponsored by the Urban Systems Laboratory and the Center for Advanced Engineering Studies. The seminar will be held on Wednesday, December 11, at 4:00 pm in Room 9-150.

Marshall Kaplan, City Planner, and co-author of *The Community Builders* will speak on the Model Cities Program and alternate ideas for planning at a seminar sponsored by the Joint Center for Urban Studies. The seminar will be held on Friday, December 6, at 8 pm in Room 9-150.

At Harvard University:

MIT Professor Karl Linn, Architecture and City Planning, will speak on "Violence and Form: Tools for Action in Service of the Community." The lecture, sponsored by the Harvard Graduate School of Design, will be held on Monday, December 9, at 8 pm in Hunt Hall, Room A.

David Gurin, City Planner for New York City, will speak at a seminar sponsored by the Joint Center for Urban Studies to be held on Tuesday, December 10, at 8 pm at 2 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge.

At Brandeis University:

Edward J. Logue, president and Chief Executive Officer, Urban Development Corporation of the State of New York, and former Development Administrator of the Boston Redevelopment Authority, will speak on "Human Resources and Humane Problems." The lecture will be delivered at 8:15 pm in Schwartz Auditorium. Admission is \$1.50.

Sponsored by the Urban Systems Laboratory

Have a
cool Yule
at
Christmas
City

Turn on
someone special
with a fabulous din-
ner date at one of Pru's
8 swinging restaurants.
Make Mom flip over a gift from one of Pru's 41 very famous
stores. (You know how Mom loves a famous name on her gift box.)
Give the kid sister or brother a blast with a Skywalk
50 stories high in the sky, atop the Prudential Tower.

PRUDENTIAL SHOPPING PLAZA
Prudential Center, Boston

Engineering and Science at IBM

"The interdisciplinary environment keeps you technologically hot."

"Working in data processing today pretty much means you work in a broad spectrum of technologies," says Nick Donofrio.

An Associate Engineer at IBM, Nick is a 1967 graduate in Electrical Engineering. He's using his technical background to design circuits for computer memory systems.

"Circuit design used to be a narrow job," he says. "Today it can take you into the front yard of half a dozen different fields. In my job, for example, I work with systems design engineers, chemists, physicists, metallurgists, and programmers."

Nick describes a hypothetical case history: "A systems man comes to me with tentative memory design requirements. Before I can design memory circuits to satisfy these needs, I must first identify an appropriate device technology. The physicists who make our monolithic circuits provide me with device data and specifications.

"As the design progresses, I use the services of a circuit-testing group and keep constantly in touch with systems and device people to spot potential problems."

Keeping up

The interdisciplinary environment at IBM helps you keep up to date technologically. As Nick puts it, "You're constantly exposed to what's happening in other fields."

IBM needs technical graduates to work in research, design and development, manufacturing, product test, field engineering, and space and defense projects. We also need technical people in programming and marketing.

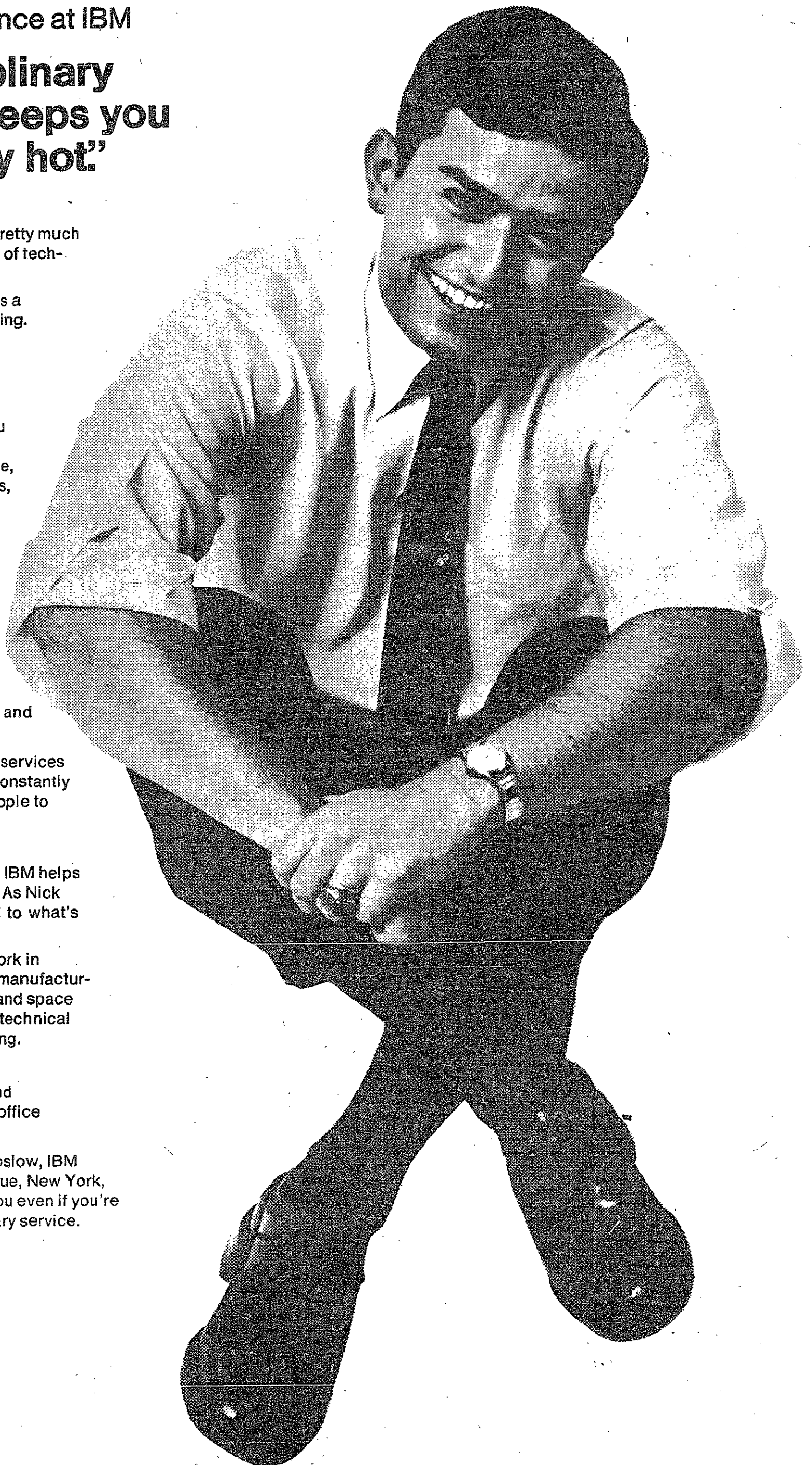
Check with your placement office

If you're interested in engineering and science at IBM, ask your placement office for more information.

Or send a resume or letter to Paul Koslow, IBM Corporation, Dept. C, 425 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022. We'd like to hear from you even if you're headed for graduate school or military service.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

IBM®



let
JADE EAST
say the word
for you

Give him Jade East, the classic gift of elegance that says he's dashing, exciting, your kind of man. Jade East Cologne from \$3.00; After Shave from \$2.50; Cologne & After Shave Gift Set, \$5.50.

as an alternate fragrance, try Jade East Coral and Jade East Golden Lime. All are available in a complete collection of masculine grooming essentials. SWANK, Inc.—Sole Distributor

Economics Department said to favor proposed revisions of curriculum

(Continued from Page 1)

contact with engineering. He stated that the engineers build the society, while the social scientists point the direction for it. Therefore, it was necessary for each group to be able to understand the other.

Prof. Edel (XIV) pointed out that the Economics Department had discussed the proposals and liked the proposed reforms. They tend to be believers in the market: in the ability of the students to pick the best program with the help of their advisers. He then stated that it was his feeling that a majority of the Economics Department would like to remove the upperclass science and engineering requirements.

Orange chalk

Mike Albert '69 led into the next phase of the discussion by pointing out

Congratulations

Jan & Jim

R.H.

that nothing was gained by legislation. He noted, in reference to a diagram which had been drawn on the blackboard explaining the changes, that "the only difference between your proposal and mine is that I wouldn't use the (orange) chalk." As a point of clarification, Prof. Millon (IV) pointed out that the issue in the discussions had not been between scientists and engineers competing with each other; rather, it had been a case of working towards what were felt to be reasonable requirements.

Prof. E. Schein (XV) then stated that the missing element in all the discussion so far was the department. He questioned whether or not the legislation was meant to protect the student from the department. The response to this was that the Institute got its slice of 16 courses, the department got its slice of 10 courses, and the student got six courses. Continuing comment on this subject, Prof. E. Gilliland (X) asked whether the students felt that they should be allowed to take anything that they wanted to. Regarding the degree without speci-

cation, he commented that if a student completed 360 units of a reasonable program, he would favor giving him a degree.

Laboratories

R. R. Randlett of the Committee on Curriculum then commented on the lack of laboratory subjects within the social science departments. Prof. Lamson (XXI) said that his department had no current plans. However, representatives from courses IV, XVIII, and XIV stated that there were proposals for such subjects in various stages of planning.

John Compton '70 then made the suggestion that perhaps there was a place for a Department of Science and Engineering, which would be perhaps the ultimate in interdepartmental concepts. Munkres pointed out that the unspecified degree programs were just beginning. However, Compton responded that the advisers were indeed, human, and knew their weaknesses, after which Compton noted that this was not helping the student. Observing that having a focus was not the same as having a straight jacket, Dean Paul Gray commented that the focus exists, and that there was not going to be a department in nothing. Compton suggested that the creation of a group which was aware of the needs of the students.

A major's meeting

Prof. C. Coryell (V) felt the most important thing in undergraduate work was not the student's major, but that he learn to do something well. Beyond this, it was really unimportant what. It was pointed out that, in order to do this, the student would have to go in to some field in depth, and would therefore be effectively majoring in something. Dick Evans '70 added that an unspecified degree department was needed. He questioned the requirement of any courses on the grounds that the student had not signed any sort of social contract to take a certain number of courses. He agreed with Coryell in the idea that the important thing was to do a thing well.

Prof. Smith (II) suggested the idea of a four-year program leading to no degree so that the MIT degree would have meaning.

Brandeis AWOL expects Fed bust

(Continued from Page 1)

He explained that, even though he expected to be returned to the military soon, it was his hope that the Sanctuary would cause people to "seek alternatives" to present conditions. By "publicly displaying our disapproval of these goals," he hopes that the Sanctuary will "cause people to see how they are being used."

As of Wednesday evening, the Federal Government had made no comment on the matter, and Rollins' supporters sat with him to begin the long wait for the Feds.

CAMPUS REP NEEDED

Earn as liason, bringing prize-winning Czech, American, Danish & Swedish film premieres to the new audiences on your campus. We now have successful programs, operating at many major schools. If you're interested in film, we're interested in you. Drop us a note right away, as we will be on campus soon to talk with you. If you plan to be in New York over Christmas or semesters, write now and we'll arrange a meeting while you're here.

New Line Cinema

235 Second Avenue

New York, N.Y. 10003

Phone 212-674-7460

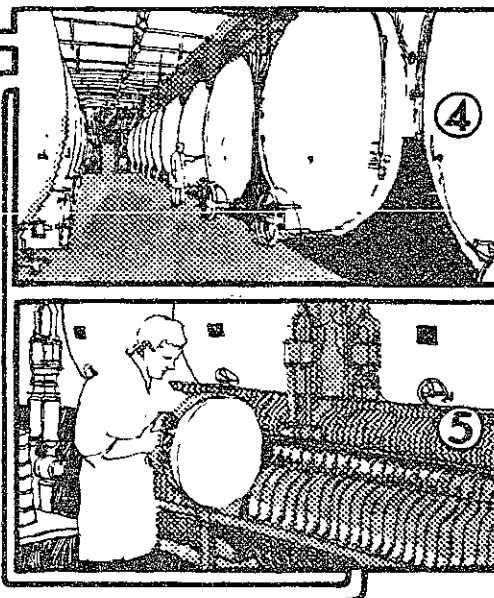
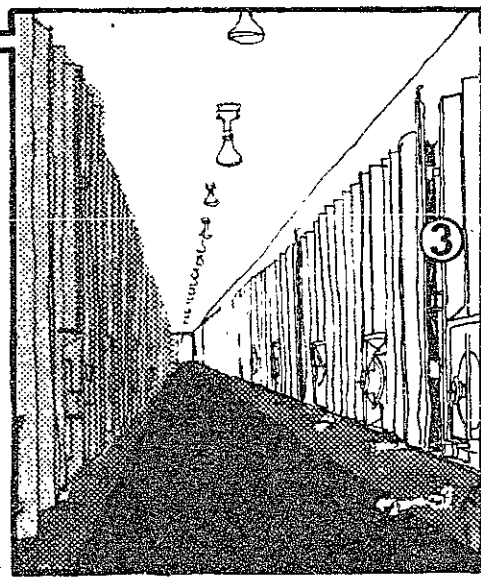
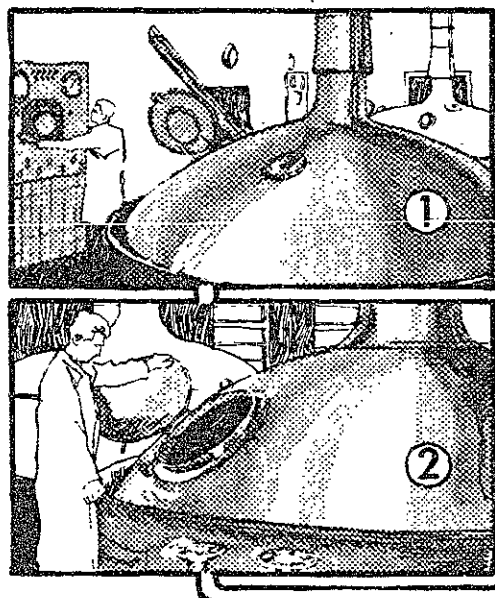
How to brew the King of Beers.

Ever wonder how Anheuser-Busch takes the choicest hops, rice and best barley malt—and turns it into the King of Beers?

Best way to find out is to visit one of

our breweries for a first-hand look. (The pleasure will be mutual.)

Meanwhile, purely in the interest of science and higher education, here's a quick cram course.



1. At the lauter tanks, we cook malt and rice to produce a clear amber liquid called *wort*.

2. Then to the copper brew kettles, where choicest imported and domestic hops are added to the wort—which is cooked again.

3. Now, after cooling, the wort flows into our own patented fermenters, where brewers' yeast works to ferment natural sugars into alcohol and CO₂. This is where wort becomes *beer*.

4. Most beers are finished now. Not Budweiser. We ferment it *again*, this time in special glass-lined tanks partially filled with a

dense lattice of beechwood strips. (This is where Beechwood Ageing comes in. It's a costly extra step, but we think the difference it makes in the taste and clarity of Budweiser is worth it!) We add a little freshly-yeasted wort to start the second fermentation, and let it "work."

5. The final step. The Budweiser flows through a series of finishing filters just before we package it for you in barrels, cans or bottles.

If that sounds like anybody could brew Budweiser, forget it. It takes a special kind of brewery (we have the only six in the world that will

do), a brewmaster who puts his heart and soul into brewing the King of Beers, the choicest ingredients (the cost of which keeps our treasurer awake at night), and thousands of brewery workers who *know* Budweiser is the best reason in the world to drink beer.

Next lesson? Well, we were going to tell you how to *drink* Bud®.

But you know that.

Like to know more about brewing in general and Bud in particular? Write for our free booklet:

"Choicest Hops"
Box 8798
Jefferson Memorial Station
St. Louis, Missouri 63102

ROCK, FOLK, JAZZ GROUPS!

Enter the '69 Intercollegiate Music Festival, co-sponsored by the brewers of Budweiser. Write: I.M.F., Box 1275, Leesburg, Fla. 32748.



Budweiser®

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. • ST. LOUIS • NEWARK • LOS ANGELES • TAMPA • HOUSTON • COLUMBUS

records...

The Beatles mock diversity

By Bill Serovy

After several years of creating rock for the Establishment, the Beatles have produced a record that disregards the guidelines of "popular" music. Unfortunately, much of it is negative in viewpoint and mocks the work of such talented people as Bob Dylan, Brian Wilson and Jimi Hendrix.

The greatest contribution of the Beatles to the rock movement was the respectability they brought. White, clean, polite and good-looking, they broke the patterns set by the rock pioneers. The Beatles' music was standard rock derived from all the hated sources, but the performers were WASP enough to gain approval for the whole package.

Now rock is a legitimate form of music, and this legitimacy has led to

the expansion of rock to include all of what is now called "pop music." Thanks (?) to the Beatles, everyone can listen to rock and read about it in otherwise conservative publications. And because they are aware of this accomplishment, the Beatles are willing to risk their popularity in an attempt to bring true hard rock above ground.

The Rolling Stones said "Why Don't We Do It in the Road" long ago in "Let's Spend the Night Together." "Everybody's Got Something to Hide ... is merely a variation on an old Fugs/Hot Nuts theme. Of course drugs, "I need a fix 'cause I'm going down," and "You know I can't sleep, I can't stop my brain," have been rock since Dylan came along. But only the Beatles can make this rock popular.

When did the Beatles conclude that

Overt egotism what they could not do was not worth doing? Dylan, Clapton, Butterfield and Wilson have each made enormous contributions to the fusion of rock, blues and folk. In a lifetime, Lennon and McCartney could not have come close to what has been achieved by these men. But each is caricaturized in The Beatles. This is a sad comment on the egotism brought by fame.

A few good remarks are deserved by this album, of course. George Harrison's songs, especially "While My Guitar Gently Weeps," demonstrate that he is the most serious and sensitive of the group. His work displays excellent musicianship, and a deep concern for humanity. "I Will" and "Julia" are potentially as popular as "Yesterday" and equally well done. On the lighter side, "Ob-La-Di, Ob-La-Da" is trivial but fun. Fortunately the Beatles still don't take themselves too seriously.

Listen to and enjoy The Beatles, but remember that people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones. The Beatles seem to have forgotten.

reply...

The Beatles album, Part 2: for those who care and feel

By Peter Marmorek

(With a little help from his friends.)

Steve Grant's late and much lamented review of the new Beatles album The Beatles missed the point of the album. Let me first state where I disagree, and then give what I feel is the correct view of the album.

Steve missed the point of the song "Happiness is a Warm Gun." The song is about the sexual-violence implicit in today's society. It is the most technically complex song on the album (which is why a comparison to 1958 music is invalid) and through its use of melodramatic lyrics with humorous background succeeds brilliantly where similar theme songs like "Wait Until Tomorrow" (Jimi Hendrix) fail. "Revolution Number 1" is in theme the complete opposite of the Stones' "Street Fighting Man." Thus the intensity is lower—it is not a song to stir up revolution, but to bring perspective to those who would start revolution.

It is unclear what Steve means by saying the Beatles are short on "guts."

If by "guts" he means humorous earthy blues—types songs, Beethoven too was short on guts—but that is hardly a valid criticism of his music.

Now to the deeper criticism—that the Beatles are turning out second-rate material because they no longer care. A correct analysis of the album might be in order.

The Beatles have always had a strong humanistic trend: they are compassionate and ironic where the Mothers of Invention or Rolling Stones are violently sarcastic and blatant ("Mother's Little Helper," "Who Needs the Peace Corps"). This is not a disparagement of the Mothers/Stones, but to measure the Beatles by comparing them to other groups is assinine. The album must be judged on its own merits.

The Beatles is a survey of different forms of popular music. The Beatles into many different forms of music showing an incredible virtuosity. Except for the voices, the thirty songs on this album could have been done by fifteen different groups. Each song form is used distinctively: serious ("Julia," Paul's love song, and George "While My Guitar Gently Weeps," "Song, Song, Long"); humorously either to poke fun at opinion ("Revolution Number 1," "Piggie," "Back in the U.S.S.R.") or just as enjoyable fun song ("Ob-La-Di, Ob-La-Da," "Rocky Raccoon"). "Julia" should not be in that last sentence—produce songs that are enjoyable to listen with, not just enjoyable to hear is the most outstanding characteristic of the Beatles (the group).

The Beatles are a love group, perhaps only early Country Joe and the Fish, and early Airplane more so. The love movement is dead, and most groups (The Stones, for example) have changed to a more violent and antagonistic view of how we must interact with society. The warmth and love of the Beatles, however, pervade this album (as it does in the movie *Yellow Submarine*), the most beautiful (in the sense of beautiful—love—people) movie thus far made. This is the only movie to capture the real feeling of what it was like in San Francisco three years ago. There's not much more to say. The Beatles is not an album for those who are limited to one field in music—hard-rock, blues, etc. It is an album for those who feel; for those who care about beauty without caring about labels; for those who can still laugh in the morning sunshine of a warm spring day.

Mexico refuses reforms

(Continued from Page 1)

since the newspapers are owned by "big industrialists connected with the government" and the government controls all the newsprint produced.

The demonstration staged in the zocalo ended with the army supposedly machinegunning the people in the square. It is possible that some hundreds were killed but a count is difficult since the army did not allow any ambulances on the scene but hauled the bodies away itself and there were reports of students' bodies being

stripped and put into military uniforms.

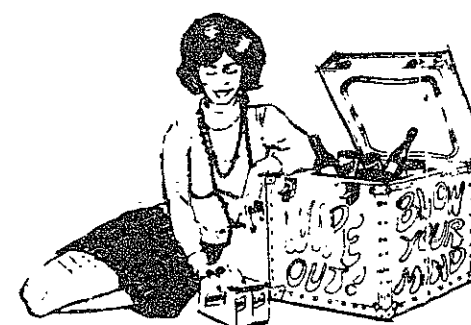
The Strike Council did manage to come up with a group of demands for political freedom and reforms which the government never answered. de la Luz ended this recounting of violence with what was obviously to him a favorable note: for the first time students from the National University and the Polytechnical Institute worked together and went on the offensive and for the first time they were able to get popular support and work with it. With the support they generated and the strength they have shown some students hope to make the university orient itself toward the study of the problem of income distribution.

LIKE TO SKI? Have you considered joining a club? Our members save on lodging, transportation, food, entertainment lessons, equipment, clothing, lift tickets, budget costs, swing, share expert advice, car pools, club races. Lodge near best: Stowe, Sugarbush, Mad River, Killington, Madonna, Glen Ellen, Bolton. Finish sauna, solorium, massager, whirlpool, Turkish bath, bar, stereo, fireplace, carpeting, etc. Inquires invited. Call Jean at 262-0813.

MAN, HAVE WE GOT IT FOR YOU! PUT ANYTHING IN IT. KEEP HOT THINGS HOT...COLD THINGS COLD!

GROSSMAN'S

\$8.95



It's insulated. Made by the U.S. Dept. of Defense. New, genuine... BLOOD SHIPPING CONTAINERS!!!

BLOOD SHIPPING CONTAINERS

Throw laundry or 'goodies' in it. Use it as a chair; for picnics; for conversation. Try hiding a girl in one during dorm check! Uncle Sam paid \$30 each. Save over \$20 on each at Grossman's.

GROSSMAN SURPLUS CO., INC. UNION ST., BRAINTREE Routes 3 and 128

OPEN DAILY... Call 843-1575 or 1576 FREE: PRESENT THIS AD AND GET THREE DISPOSABLE FOAM RUBBER STADIUM CUSHIONS!

College Relations Director
c/o Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20008

Please send me
a Sheraton Student
I.D. so I can save up
to 20% on
Sheraton rooms.

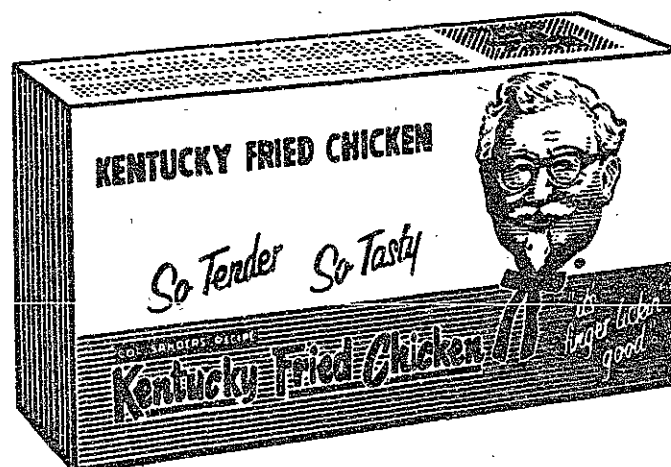
Name _____

Address _____

Reservations with the special low rate are confirmed in advance (based on availability) for Fri., Sat., Sun. nights, plus Thanksgiving (Nov. 27-Dec. 1), Christmas (Dec. 15-Jan. 1) and July through Labor Day! Many Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns offer student rates during other periods subject to availability at time of check-in and may be requested.

Sheraton Hotels & Motor Inns ©
Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns, A Worldwide Service of ITR

Snack Pack contains two chunks of tender, juicy Kentucky Fried Chicken plus mashed potatoes, gravy and hot biscuit.



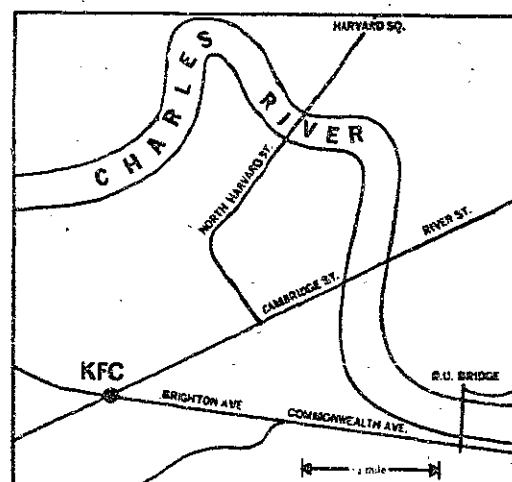
box
populi!

Kentucky Fried Chicken
Snack Pack (regularly: 99¢)
Special Student Introductory
Offer: 79¢ with copy of this ad.
This Offer Expires Jan. 4, 1969

You don't have to be an Eco major to figure a bargain like this can't last. So get your Snack Pack while it's specially priced to be spectacularly popular. Discover Kentucky Fried Chicken. Great for cram breaks alone or with company, or pack it away for picnics, half time, tailgate parties. Or demonstrations.

COLONEL SANDERS' RECIPE
Kentucky Fried Chicken.

502 Cambridge St., Allston • Tel. 254-2481
Hours: 11:00 A.M.—9:00 P.M. Daily



... Just Minutes Away

music...

Procul Harum uninspired

By Gary Bjerke

Procul Harum supplied its audience with a sumptuous, if rather uninspired performance during their stay at the Psychedelic Supermarket. Their backup group, the Spikes—an extremely new group as exemplified by their surprisingly limited repertoire—seemed to provide enough mishaps to place the marking of the evening more in the category of a mutilation.

The problem seemed to center around their malfunctioning equipment, and was summarily blamed on an inefficient equipment manager. Nevertheless, the failure of the Procul Harum to communicate with the audience musically could not be blamed on equipment.

Novelty wanes

There is no question that both the

organist and the pianist are quite talented, both technically and, one suspects, inspirationally. When the style of music, however, tends to fall so consistently into a single, unvarying sound that the backbone players fall into the rather mechanical vein that has plagued the Procul Harum since its creation, then the quality of the product must suffer. Novelty can be depended upon for only so long, and the novelty of "A Lighter Shade of Pale" and other such effects of the Procul Harum, namely heavy dependence on deep, concentrated organ chords and rhythm piano imprisoned by the limitations of the harmony of the organ, tends to become monotonous.

The group has stated that they feel rather neglected by the public. After one performance in New York, they mentioned that the fact that their own equipment had not arrived at the

time and they were forced to use that of the accompanying group played a major role in their failure there. It would seem, however, more justly attributable to their lack of versatility, which becomes more apparent when they are seen live rather than merely heard as vibrations from a record bearing their name.

There is little doubt that they have the capacity to develop the necessary variation, but until they do so, it doesn't seem likely that the world will be able to witness the true power of the Procul Harum. They are going to have to learn to release their organist, and learn the value of solo accomplishment. Perhaps this would lend the individualism the group so badly needs, and put some decoration on the framework that they have already established. This would be extremely desirable, for there are already many who recognize the seed of genius that lies dormant in the music of the Procul Harum.

MIT CONCERT JAZZ BAND

Directed by

Herb Pomeroy

Dec. 6 8:30 pm Kresge

UN4-6900 x2910 for tickets

50 cents MIT Community
\$1.00 OthersMarshall Kaplan
San Francisco city planner

will give a lecture on:

'The Federal Delivery System:

the CAES Building Rm. 9-150

Friday, December 6 8PM

Making the Scene

Under the direction of Joseph Everingham, the MIT Drama Shop is premiering two plays in Kresge Little Theatre at 8:30 pm. Tonight's performance will be repeated Saturday, Dec. 7, and next weekend on Dec. 13 and 14. Receiving its American premiere will be D.H. Lawrence's "A Collier's Friday Night" followed by the Boston premiere of Emanuel Peluso's "Obie Award Winner in 1966, "Good Day." More information is available at ext. 4720.

The MIT Choral Society will perform Mendelssohn's "Elijah" this Sunday evening, Dec. 8, at 8:30 pm in Kresge Auditorium. Conducting will be Klaus Liepmann, director of music at MIT, along with 47 members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra participating. The soloists for the performance will include Helen Boatwright, soprano, Jan Curtis, mezzo-soprano, Ernst Haefliger and Francis W. Hester, bass, and Clay Douglas, tenor. For further information call ext. 2910.

The Informal Dance Committee of MIT is presenting Josh White, Jr. and Carolyn Hester in concert this Saturday evening, Dec. 7, at 8 pm. in Kresge Auditorium. Carolyn Hester has for years been a major attraction at folk gatherings and on college campuses throughout the country. Josh White, Jr. has played dramatic roles on television in addition to his night club and concert hall appearances.

This Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, at 8:30 pm. Marilyn Mason, eminent concert organist and chairman of the Organ Department at the University of Michigan, will perform in Kresge Auditorium. She will play a magnificent by LeClerc, two noels by Dandrieu and five canonic variations of the Christmas Chorale "Vom Himmel Hoch" of J. S. Bach. Two contemporary works commissioned by Miss Mason will be included, "Flourish and Fugue" and

"Threnos: 1966—in Time of War" by Iain Hamilton.

Harpsichordist Heiga Helgason will give a recital this Tuesday evening, Dec. 10, at 8:15 pm. in the Sala at the Student Center. The program will include "Partita in D" by J. S. Bach, "Variations 'Ah, vous dirais-je, Mama', K. 265" by W. A. Mozart, two pieces for clavichord by Bohuslav Martinu and three Sonatas of Domenico Scarlatti.

The MIT Concert Jazz Band will perform tonight, Dec. 6, at 8:30 pm. in Kresge Auditorium.

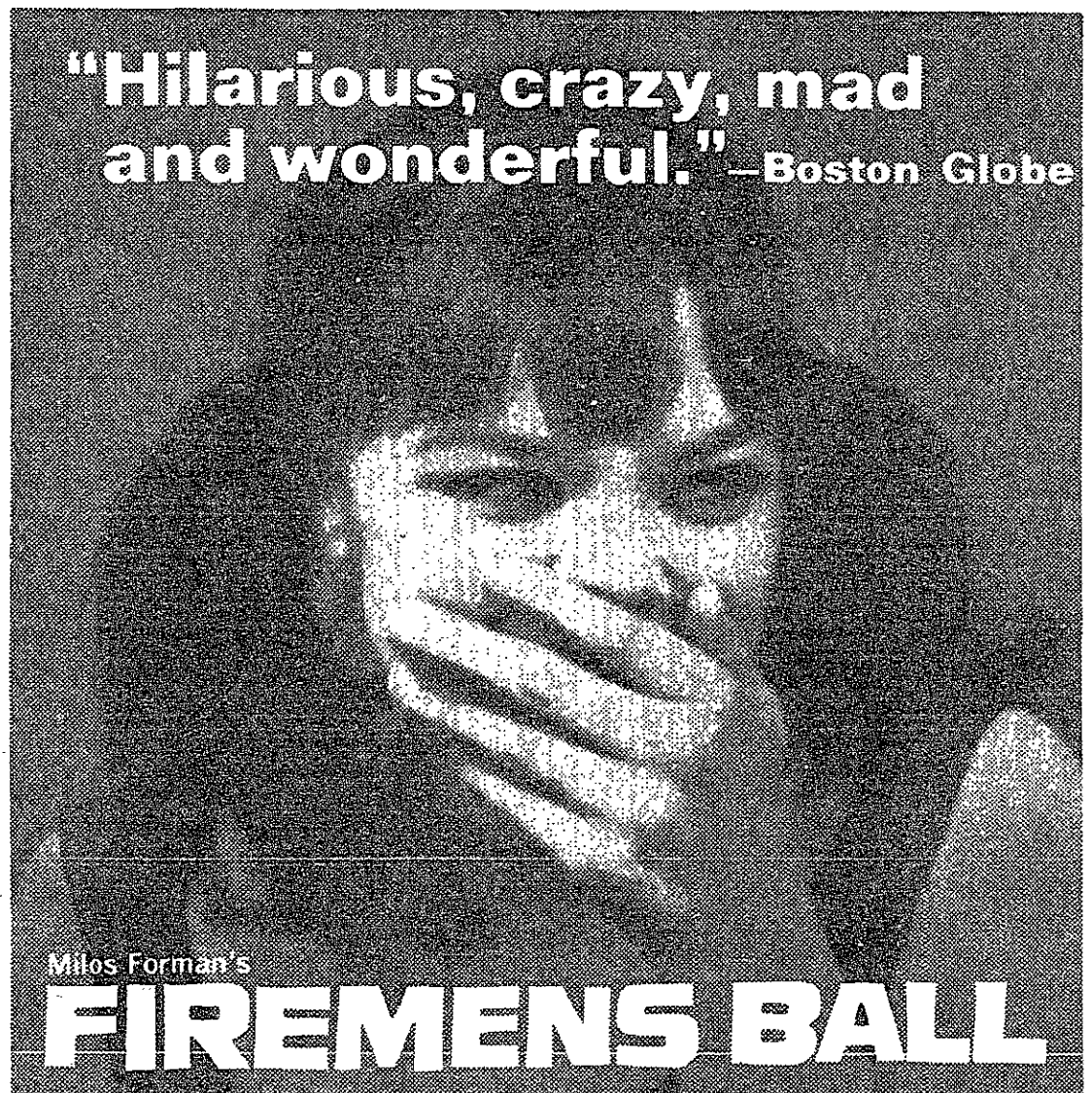
HARVARD SO UN 4-4580

"CLOSELY WATCHED TRAINS"
3:10, 6:40, 10:10
plus "DEAR JOHN"
1:15, 4:45, 8:15

BRATTLE SO TR 6-4226

Friday and Saturday
Ingmar Bergman's "PERSONA"
Sunday-Monday-Tuesday
Philippe DeBroca's
"KING OF HEARTS"
Shows daily 5:30, 7:30, 9:30
Matinees Saturdays and
Sundays at 3:30

"Hilarious, crazy, mad
and wonderful."—Boston Globe



Milos Forman's

FIREMENS BALL

Shows At: 1:30, 2:40, 4:20, 6:05, 7:45, 9:30. 26 Exeter Street • KE 6-7067 Exeter St. Theatre

Catch this new new, lively
conversation series on

CHANNEL 2

AFTER DINNER

..... when faculty members and
students from various New England
colleges have time for a good talk

Mondays at 7:30 pm

December 9—guests from Boston College

SCHWEYK
by Brecht
a play about
RESISTANCE
At Eliot House
Harvard
Dec. 5,6,7/12,14,15
8:30 pm
Tickets at Harvard Coop
or door

CHARITY WEEK CONCERT
Richie Havens & Charles Lloyd
Sat. Dec. 7 8:15 pm
Shapiro Gymnasium, Brandeis
Tickets: \$3.00 Unreserved
\$4.00, \$5.00 Reserved
For information call 894-6000,
Ext. 564, 2-5 daily

MINUTEMAN RADIO

AR/DYNA

25 %

off List

11:50

SPECIAL ACOUSTECH PRICES

8:15 to 5:30

THURS. TILL 8:30

30 BOYLSTON ST

PHONE- 864-8727

Nixon's science appointments include former faculty members

(Continued from page 1)

vincing advocate of governmental support for basic research. In the late fifties and early sixties, he was a director of the National Science Foundation, which administers government funding of scientific research. However, he has opposed scientific endeavors which he deemed unwise — in particular, the rapid development of nuclear weapons in the early fifties and overhasty space exploration.

In recent years, Dr. DuBridge has served in a variety of public-service capacities. He was one of the earliest trustees of the "think tank" Rand Corporation; he was an advisor to the Atomic Energy Commission when it was formed in 1946; he was a member

of the Carnegie Commission on Educational Television.

Two groups formed Working with Dr. DuBridge will be two study groups headed by two other prominent scientists who have been members of the Institute faculty. Dr. Charles Townes, professor of physics at the University of California, will be the chairman of a group which will examine our space effort. Dr. Townes was provost at the Institute until two years ago. He is best known for his work in the development of the laser. His effort in this work earned him the 1964 Nobel Prize in physics.

A second group will also be formed to examine the nation's policy in supporting basic research.

Nixon appointee

Miller heads task force



Charles L. Miller

By Larry Klein

Professor Charles Miller, head of the Department of Civil Engineering and Director of the Urban Systems Laboratory, was recently appointed by President-elect Richard Nixon to head a task force on transportation. The task force is one of ten set up by the incoming chief executive to provide him with information on a variety of problems facing the United States. These appointments are in the pattern of those of John Kennedy and, to a lesser degree, of Lyndon Johnson; men who also set up groups to gather information for them during the lame duck period.

Professor Miller's task force is a non-partisan, non-political entity comprised of eighteen experts in the field of transportation. It is just now being organized and, consequently, the group will have only some three weeks to carry out its work. The task force has been divided into geographic subgroups which will meet regularly,

while the whole body will probably meet no more than twice.

When questioned as to the specific problems he felt the task force should consider, Professor Miller declined to state any, replying that he did not wish to predetermine in any way the direction the task force should decide to take. However, Professor Miller did explain that the goal of the body is twofold. First, it is to draw up a set of actions that it believes the new administration should implement in the field of transportation. Once this is accomplished, the task force will classify these proposed actions in three categories: (1) those which can be implemented legally and feasibly through executive action, (2) those needing Congressional approval, but not new major legislation, and (3) those requiring major new programs.

The report containing the proposals will be private and privileged, being available only to whom President-elect Nixon wishes to show it.

Students participating on MIT faculty committees listed by administration

(Ed. Note: In order to clarify the issue of student participation in the work of MIT committees, we are printing a list of students and committees supplied us by President Johnson's Office. Note that not all the groups listed are formal Faculty committees, and that student participation on the departmental level has not been listed)

Academic Performance
(Two students informally invited on an experimental basis when individual student cases are not discussed.)

Peter Q. Harris '69
Karen H. Wattel '70

Discipline
(When a case is being heard, the head of the Judicial Committee from the student's living group, plus the head of the Incomm Judicial Committee—Phil Scoggan '69—sit in on the Committee's deliberations.)

Student Environment
(Students informally attending by invitation)

Richard L. Evans '70
Maria L. Kivisild '69
Charles E. Mann '72
Alan S. Willsky '69

Athletic Board

Lee A. Dilley '69
Carl B. Everett '69
Walter C. Price '70
Jeffrey M. Weissman '69
James R. Yankaskas '69

Committee on Community Service

Shirley A. Jackson, Graduate-VIII
Bruce W. Johnson '70
Linda C. Sharpe '69
Robert A. Weinberg, Graduate-VII
Thomas C. Woodruff '70

MIT Community Service Fund

Truman R. Brown, Graduate-VIII
Ellen A. Fleischnick '70
Stephen L. Weinberg '69

Committee on the Evaluation of Freshman Performance

Peter Q. Harris '69
George N. Katsiaficas '70

Committee on Placement Services

Mark J. Mathis '69
Edward A. Seykota '69

Committee on the Registrar's Office

David E. Burmaster '69
Frank J. Cash '70

Student Activities Development Board

Michael J. Ginzberg '69
Maria L. Kivisild '69
Richard J. Moen '69

Committee on the Academic Calendar

Gary F. Gut '70
Alan B. Hayes, Graduate-VI

Committee of Committee Chairmen

John B. L. Harkness, Graduate-X
Peter Q. Harris '69
Alan B. Hayes, Graduate-VI
Maria L. Kivisild '69

Task Force on Educational Opportunity

Alan M. Gilkes, Graduate-VI
Shirley A. Jackson, Graduate-VIII
Fred D. Johnson, Jr. '72
Richard W. Prather '72
James M. Turner, Graduate-VIII

Task Force on Equal Employment Opportunities

Alan M. Gilkes, Graduate-VI
Charles J. Kidwell '69
John W. McWane, Graduate-VIII
James M. Turner, Graduate-VIII

Executive Committee of the Freshman Advisory Council

Richard L. Evans '70
Peter W. Lindner '70

Committee on Privacy of Information

Judith K. Jenkins '69
Alan R. Millner '69

Credit questioned

Harvard ROTC debated

By Alan Baumgardner

The raging conflict over the elimination of the ROTC program at Harvard remained unresolved Tuesday afternoon when the Faculty deferred any decision on the matter until its meeting next Thursday. Professor James Q. Wilson said that the faculty did not have enough information to make a decision of such magnitude.

The ROTC question has been of interest ever since the Harvard Undergraduate Council (HUC) and the Harvard Policy Committee (HPC) passed a resolution that academic credit and free space for ROTC be eliminated. In a similar action, the Student Faculty Advisory Council last week paved the way for the debate that came Tuesday.

At the Faculty meeting, Professor Hilary Putnam of the philosophy department moved that the programs be denied course credit, that appointments for ROTC instructors be denied, and that ROTC training "not be recognized by Harvard in any form, including that of an extracurricular activity." He said that ROTC is "complicit in war crimes, complicit in the suppression of fundamental rights to popular revolution and self-determination." In defending his stand, Professor Putnam commented, "Our contention is that ROTC is training people to violate their human rights." In a statement to the faculty, Putnam noted that it was likely that they would not pass his motion at the meeting next Thursday. "I wouldn't

expect my motion to carry. The faculty is not that radical yet, though I'm optimistic that they will be," he said.

Outside University Hall, where the faculty meeting was held, Students for a Democratic Society organized a crowd of about 200 students, who chanted slogans such as "ROTC must go." Later, the crowd tried to enter the meeting, but were denied admission by a janitor and two deans.

While the outlood for the passage of the ultimate "dump ROTC" motion appears bleak, it is possible that the faculty will consider and pass a "watered down" version. It is likely that such a motion might only include the denial of Harvard credit for the ROTC program.

Placement Office sees change as Director Harrington resigns

By Charles Mann

Thomas W. Harrington, Jr., has resigned his position as Director of Placement to take a similar position at the Communications Satellite Corporation. Mr. Harrington has served as Director of Placement here since 1957.

His new position will be Chief Personnel Officer for Comsat. He has served as a consultant there for the past two years, and has decided to accept the position there because he feels it offers "a great opportunity."

Harrington said in an interview that he enjoyed his time at MIT. He was faculty advisor to the Varsity Lacrosse team. Harrington has been associated with the Institute since 1953, when he was on the staff of the Flight Control Laboratory. As Director of Placement here he has been responsible for liaison with industry and other employers of students and alumni.

Mr. Harrington will continue to serve at least part time at the Placement Office for several months. No



Thomas W. Harrington

successor has yet been announced, but Edward J. Kerry, Jr., Assistant Director of Placement, will serve as temporary Director.

As a part of his duties at Comsat, Harrington anticipates returning to MIT as a recruiter. Harrington expressed his excitement about the new position, commenting that Comsat is a growing company with a great future in the field of communications.

Since its creation by the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, Comsat has persuaded 13 countries to participate in the development of a global system.

Relax and Divert
CAMPUS CUE
590 Commonwealth Ave.
(Opposite B. U. Towers)

Pocket Billiards
"Great for a Date"

Resistance calls for TANG meeting

By Tom Pipal

Booted or barefoot, approximately forty-five members of the MIT resistance group met this past Tuesday in one of the McCormick Hall public kitchens. One of the topics of discussion was TANG (Towards A New Government, a proposal to reorganize Incomm).

The group announced its intention to start a "massive campaign within the next few weeks" and solicited help in manning a proposed booth for the lobby of Building Ten. Also announced were plans to hold a general meeting to be held this Sunday at 8:00 PM in the West Lounge of the Student Center. The purpose of this meeting, as expressed by one of the originators of the TANG proposal, was to raise a manpower force some one hundred strong.

"Going to Los Angeles For Christmas Vacation?"

Be adult - flight companion to our 7 year old boy so he can fly half fare and visit his grandmother.

Compensation

Call Dr. E. Litov x4170 or evenings 969-8708



Tech Coop Optical

NEXT TO CUSTOMER SERVICE IN BOOK DEPARTMENT
Sunglasses, tailored to your prescription in the finest of Bausch and Lomb and American optical lenses
Quality and Service is Our Byword—Patronage Refund
Opticalologists prescriptions are filled promptly—accurately.
Excellent selection of frames for Men, Women, Children.
Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 8:50 to 5:30—Lunch 2-3 (Closed)
Saturday, 9:20 to 1:00
Phone 491-4230, Ext. 50 or from MIT dial 8950

THE TECH COOP

In the MIT Student Center

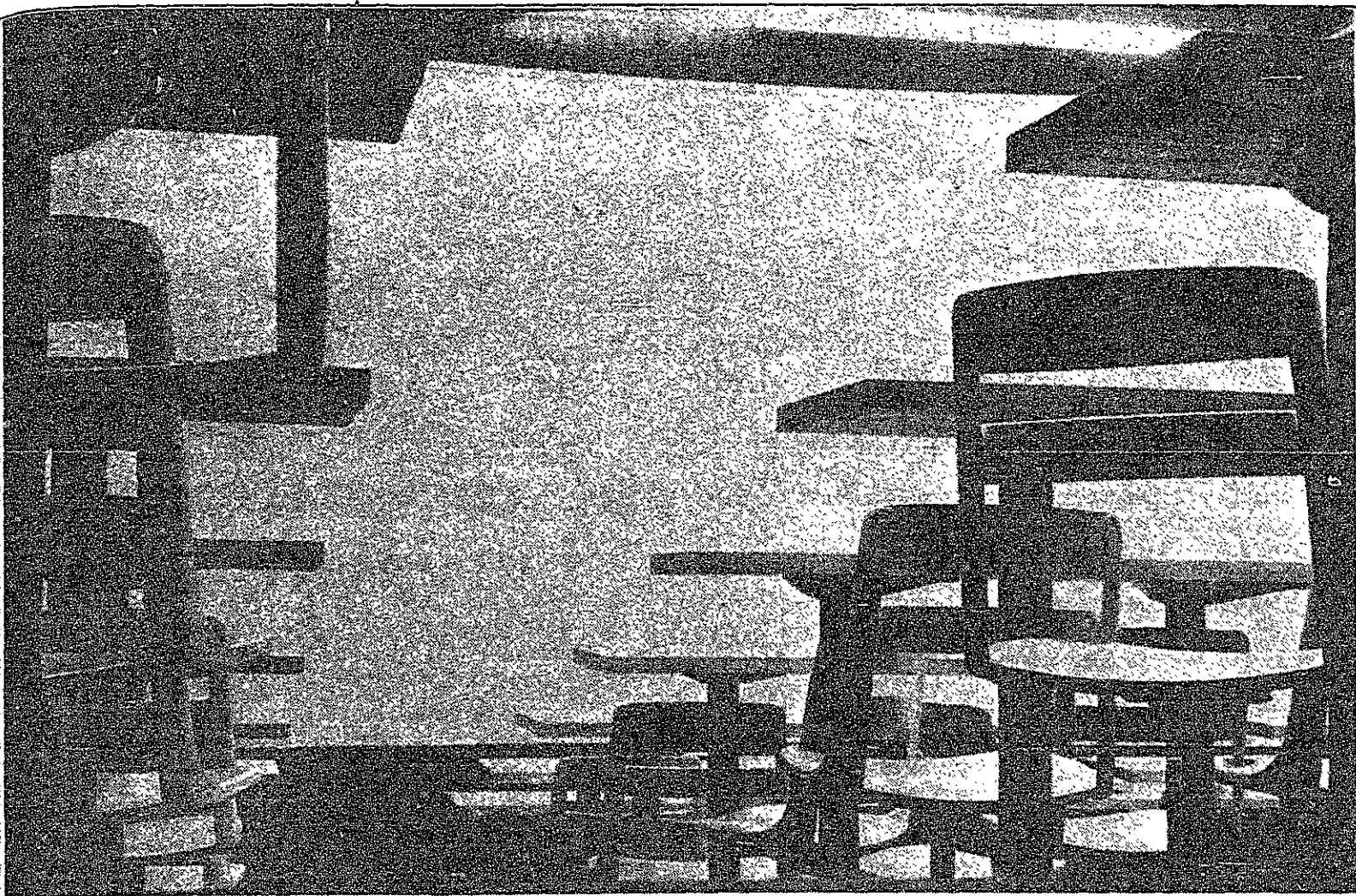
84 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Mass. 02139



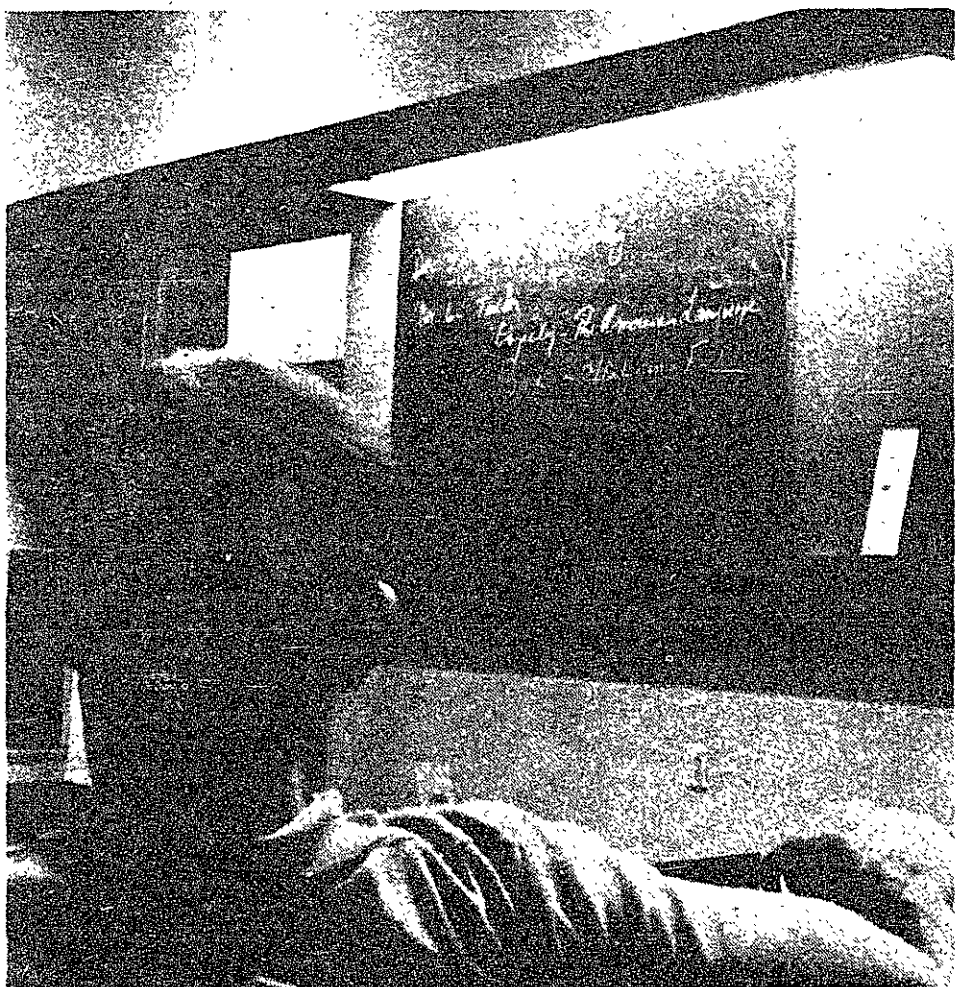
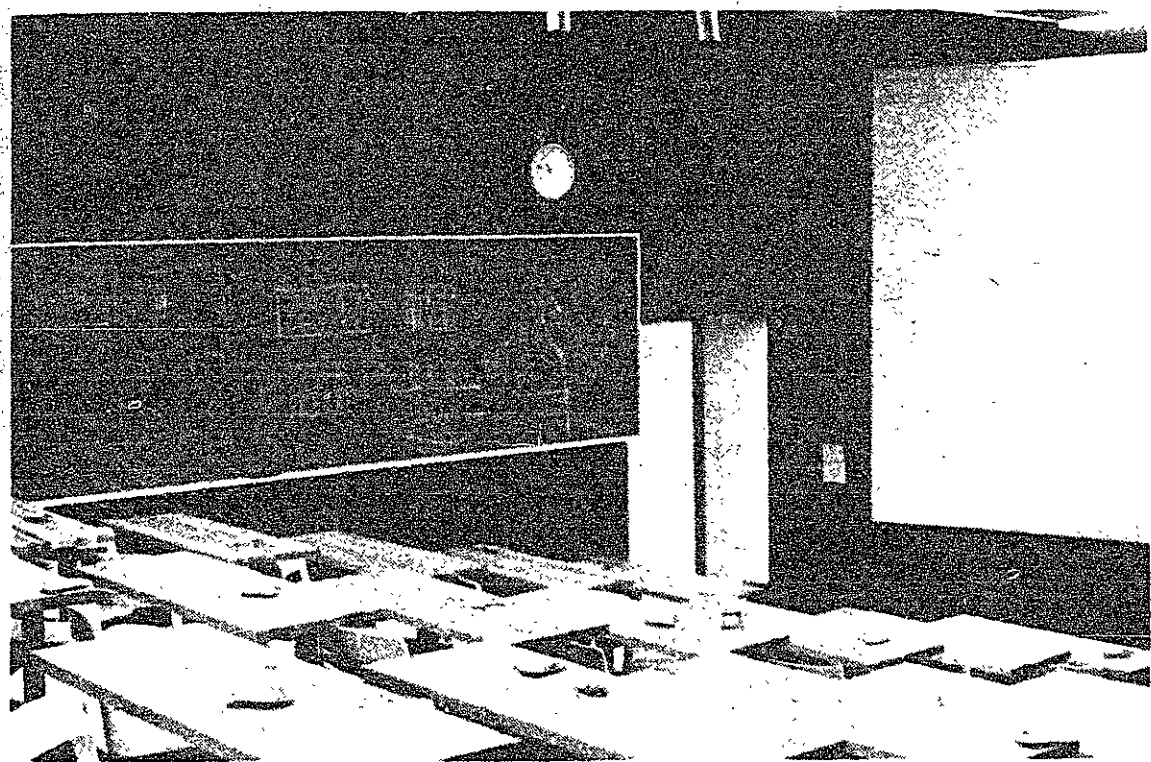
Seniors and Graduate Students

Career hunt with 90 of the finest companies having operations located in the New Jersey/New York metropolitan area. On December 26-27 at the Marriott Motor Hotel, intersection of Garden State Parkway and Route 80, Saddle Brook, New Jersey.

For more details, including a listing of sponsoring companies, see your college placement director or write to the non-profit sponsor of the second annual "Career-In": Industrial Relations Association of Bergen County, P. O. Box 533, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07662.



Photos by Gary DeBardi



Recently remodeled rooms improve class atmosphere

After much discussion, new concepts in classroom design are finding their way into many rooms at the Institute. Most of the rooms in newly built buildings embody some of these ideas; in addition, the MIT Planning Office has remodeled some rooms in the main buildings.

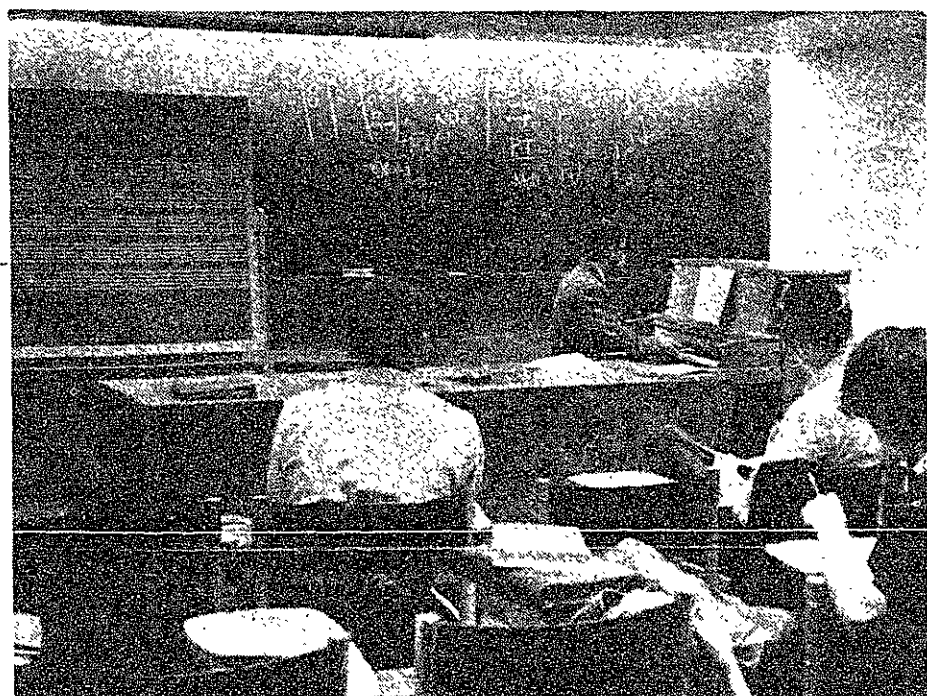
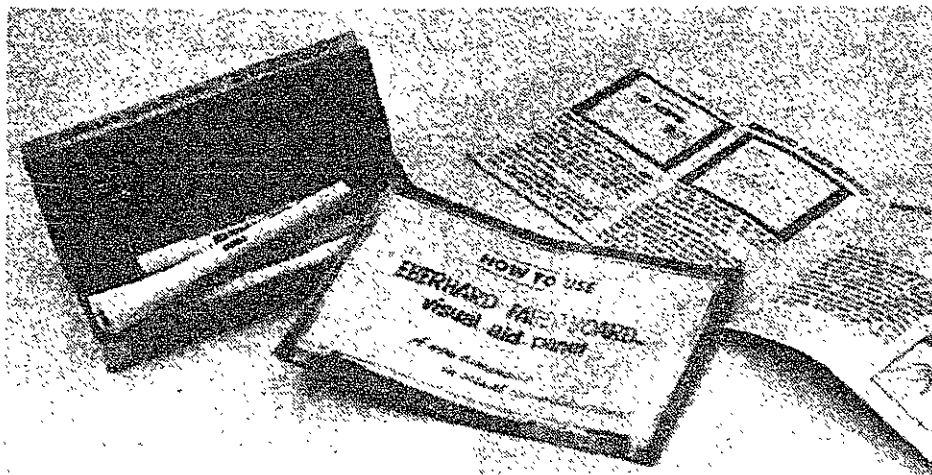
Room 3-133, shown in the upper three pictures, is a remodeled lecture hall which includes creature comforts such as carpeting, swivel chairs, and (unlike 10-250) enough room for your legs if you happen to be taller than 5' 6". Its most novel feature is the white non-glare "blackboard" which doubles as a movie screen. Instead of chalk, the instructor uses water-based multi-colored felt pens which wipe off with a damp cloth.

4-156 is another remodeled room. Pictured at the lower right corner of the page, it is a special room designed for use by music classes. In addition to a pleasing decor, it features a piano and audio-visual aids.

4-160, pictured in the other two photos, has no individual writing surfaces and, with its comfortable and movable furniture, is ideally suited for discussion-oriented subjects.

The Planning Office reports that other experimental classrooms have also been planned or completed, ranging from large lecture halls to small rooms designed to satisfy special projection needs. Four classrooms are currently in use in building 37 which will hopefully provide some insight into the merits of different seating arrangements.

These projects are part of a continuing program to revitalize Institute classrooms. Student opinions and ideas for future classroom projects are needed at this point and should be directed to the Planning Office or Al Willsky, chairman of the Student Committee on Environment.



Obscene no-no's

C*lllege cens*rsh*p gr*ws

By Susie Schmidt

(CPS) - Although "freedom of the college press" is touted almost universally on American campuses, a large number of student papers have been censored or persecuted this fall by administrators, advisers and printers who don't like four-letter words.

In most cases their sin was not writing editorials judged obscene, or even printing literary works with four-letter words - but just printing news stories containing things their "keepers" didn't like.

And in some cases the opposition, leveled superficially against "obscenity," was obviously attempting to clamp down on student editors for political or personal reasons.

Two things have become clear this fall as this rash of censorship spreads from small tightly controlled papers to large university dailies: the people who run colleges are no longer so sure they really want students independently running their own newspapers; and a great many of academis's "forward-looking" adults may be able to take their students' radical politics, but they still have a Mayor-Daley-like obsession with obscenity.

The word "fuck," long a commonplace in youthful vocabularies, and adult as well, has sent countless printers of college papers into such rage that they censor the copy, refuse to print the papers, even try to get schools to discipline editors. And administrators, who don't mind hearing the word spoken and know as well as anyone else that the word is a fixture of the language, try to fire editors and have papers confiscated when they see it in print.

At the University of Wisconsin last week, the Board of Regents narrowly refrained from firing Daily Cardinal Editor Greg Graze and Managing Editor Steve Reiner because the paper printed a story containing "unfit language." The story was a CPS release on the SDS October National Council meeting, quoting from a member of the Up Against the Wall/Mother-fucker faction. The editorial board of the Cardinal was instead ordered to appear before the Regents this winter with "a policy of sanctions to prevent further incidents."

The entire Cardinal staff and its Board of Control signed a front-page letter to the Regents, calling the attack on the paper "only a beachhead in the total effort by the regents to exert control over every aspect of the University operation, student life and faculty freedom." The staff also printed paragraphs from books required by many of the University's English classes, including Shakespeare, James Joyce and Norman Mailer, which contain language more obscene than that in the news story.

Less than a week later, the Michigan State University State News printed a story about the Wisconsin controversy, quoting from the CPS story and from the Cardinal's literary selections. The paper's adviser (or general manager, in bureaucratic lingo) claimed the editors had violated their contract with their printer. Since he had no power to fire the staff, but does control the paper's funds, the adviser, Louis Berman, cut the salaries of three top editors whom he considered responsible for the story.

At Purdue University the situation is even more serious this week. Editor-in-chief William Smoot was removed from his position by the school's Vice-President for Student Affairs, who claimed in his firing letter

that the Exponent had violated journalistic codes and "offended the sensibilities of the public."

The offensive item in this case was a column critical of the university president: "Regarding a vicious rumor concerning President Novde . . . let us set the record straight. Our president is not anal-retentive . . . he dumped on the students just last week," the column opened.

Although the administration mandate provided that a new editor should be chosen by the Exponent's senior staff members, the 15 members of the senior editorial board said the paper's editorial policy would be the same with or without Smoot.

At a number of schools, the paper's problem has been not the administration but its printer. At New York City's Hunter College, for example, the job printer who handles many of the city's small college papers refused to print the Envoy's first edition this fall because a story about the Chicago Democratic convention contained the word "fuck." The paper got another printer.

The Oakland (Mich.) University Observer in its second fall issue ran a four-page supplement containing a long autobiographical piece by a black student. The Observer's printer also refused to run the supplement. The dispute still has not been settled; the

Observer has another printer.

In Putney, Vt., last week, the printer of the Lion's Roar had refused to print any more issues on the paper. In a letter to the president of Windham College, which publishes the paper, the printer said the Lion's Roar was "not the type of publication we choose to print." He objected to a Liberation News Service article on "The Myth of Vaginal Orgasm" and a cartoon about LBJ and the "credibility gap."

His refusal to print nearly destroyed the small paper financially, since he owned the only offset press in Putney and if even one issue of the paper were cancelled the loss in advertising revenue would have been a disaster.

Other printers are more subtle; they just change the parts they don't like. In a CPS story about the Democratic convention which quoted Realist editor Paul Krassner telling a story about LBJ defending the war: ("Son those commies are saying, 'Fuck you Lyndon Johnson,' and nobody says, 'Fuck you, Lyndon Johnson' and gets away with it"), the printer of the Stetson University Reporter cut out the entire phrase "fuck you," making the whole sentence patently absurd.

More than one student editor has opened his paper in the morning to discover censorship by the printer. Last month the Daily Californian in

(Please turn to Page 13)

Balloons and hoop appear mysteriously in Bldg. 7

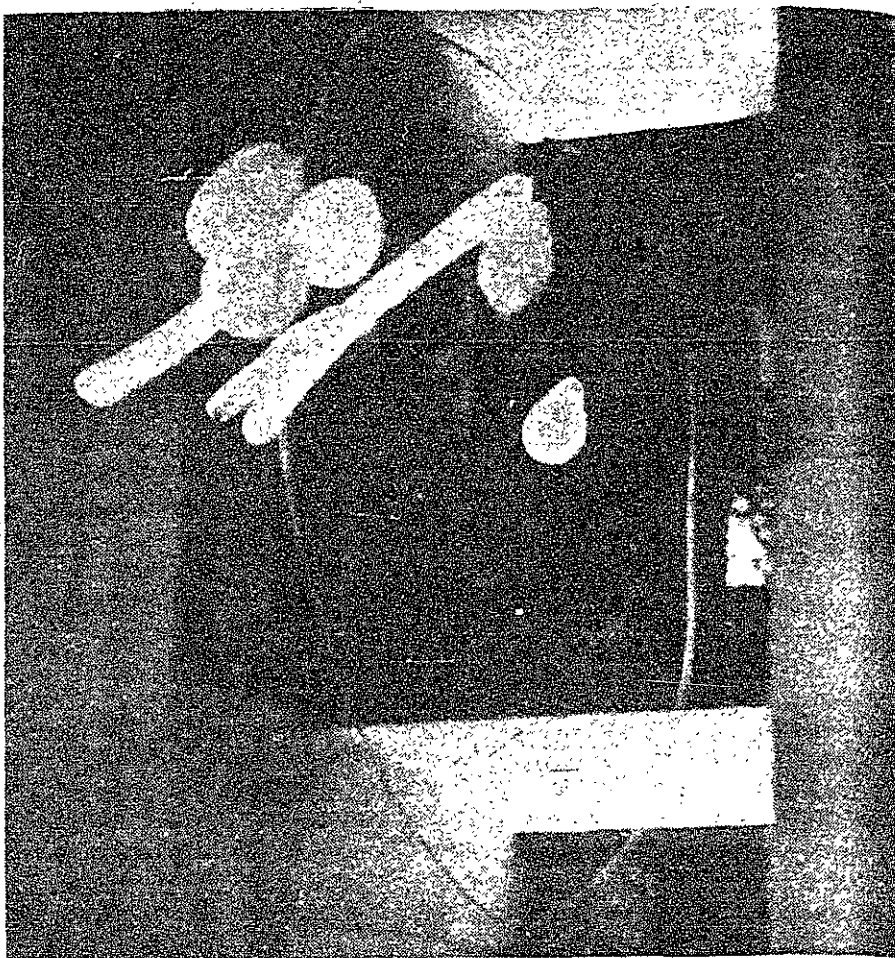


Photo by Gary DeBart

The latest in a series of mysterious appearances in the lobby of Building 7 is this heart-shaped hoop suspended from the mezzanine. A group formed about noon Wednesday to watch several students attempting to bounce a 4-ft. diameter balloon through the hoop. No explanation of what they were really doing was available.

Created for the Creative Designer... an Engineering Masters Fellowship Program

Are you content to understand the technical aspects of a problem? Or, are you impelled to go on and create a design that solves the problem? If you're the latter type, Grumman invites you to investigate its fellowship program. These Fellowships were established to give encouragement and financial assistance to engineering graduates, knowledgeable in the technical disciplines, with an *aptitude for reducing ideas to practice*. Specifically, this is an opportunity for people with creative abilities who are interested in applying their talents to design usable hardware, as opposed to careers in pure analysis or research.

Grumman, a high technology company producing a wide range of systems, annually awards 20 Fellowships for work toward Masters Degrees in Engineering. These are divided equally between members of the year's graduating class and company employees.

THE PROGRAM

The Program combines work and study. The Fellows work 24 hours per week during the school year and full-time—40 hours—during the summer. A Fellow is expected to carry a school load of one-half the full-time program, so as to complete his Masters Degree in two years. For the hours worked, the Fellows are compensated at rates consistent with regular employees of comparable education and experience, and they participate completely in full normal employee benefits, including fully paid medical plan and insurance. In addition, a Fellow receives a stipend of \$1,000

per year plus \$500 for each dependent (spouse and children), full tuition, fees and books. This package has an annual value of between \$10,750 and \$13,000. The Fellowships are granted for one year and will be renewed for a second upon satisfactory completion of the 12-month work/study plan.

THE APPLICATION

If you aspire to a career of creative design and can meet entrance requirements to graduate school, clip and mail the coupon below now. Completed application forms must reach us by March 1, 1969. All the Fellowships will be awarded by March 31, 1969.

Mr. Thomas E. Fessenden, Director of Engineering Services and Administration, GRUMMAN Aircraft Engineering Corporation, Bethpage, Long Island, New York 11714

Dear Mr. Fessenden: I would like to apply for your Engineering Masters Fellowship Program. Please send me complete application material.

NAME _____ (please print)

SCHOOL ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

F4

Full/Part time openings for
SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS
with experience in:
Compiler design, monitor systems
process control, MIS, I/P control
or data collections systems
call 492-6870

CODON CORPORATION



GRUMMAN
AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING CORPORATION
Bethpage • Long Island • New York, 11714
WHERE MAN IS THE HEART OF THE SYSTEM
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F)

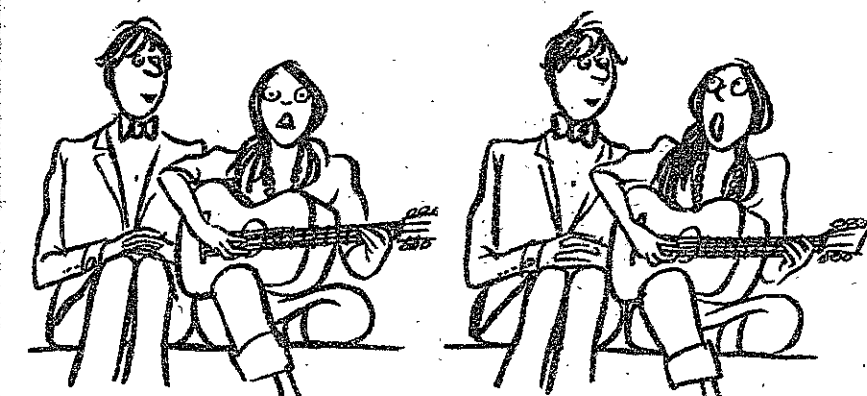
Prospects for changes in draft legislation small

(Continued from page 3)

subject of five-year programs. A student in a five-year program occupies an interesting position. MIT treats him as a graduate student while the Selective Service System considers him an undergraduate and defers him as such. The five-year program is thus the only way in which a student can complete his master's program without the risk of being drafted before he finishes. To date there has been little issue over the draft status of these students. However if the popularity of five-year programs continues to increase as it has in the past few years, the boards might begin to reconsider their policy of deferring fifth year students. Dean Wadleigh indicated that the matter of five-year programs might be subject to review by the faculty and administration in view of these considerations.

Deans Irwin Sizer and Robert Weatherall reported that the registration in the Graduate School is down by approximately 2% overall, and discussed the problems involved in requesting occupational deferments for full-time teaching assistants. Applications to the graduate school were about the same this past year with slightly fewer domestic and slightly more foreign and female applicants. The number admitted was slightly higher, but cancellations were also somewhat higher; therefore, the number actually registered is somewhat lower than that in previous years. Draft related cancellations by prospective and first year graduate students were appreciable. Approximately 600 students cancelled their registration for draft reasons known to be draft-related. Enrollment of regular graduate students is 3,274 in 1968 as compared with 3,344 in 1967.

As for prospects of future changes in the Selective Service System, Dean Sizer speculated that there would probably be none before the Vietnam War is over. The people in Congress who are involved in Selective Service legislation are the same ones who made the present law, so changes are unlikely to originate there. President-elect Nixon favors a volunteer militia, but only after the end of the conflict in Vietnam.



1. You sure are my kind of folksinger, Fran.

"Oh, a lonely minstrel I'm meant to be..."

2. Y'think maybe you and me could, uh, possibly...

"A-singin' my song to humanity..."

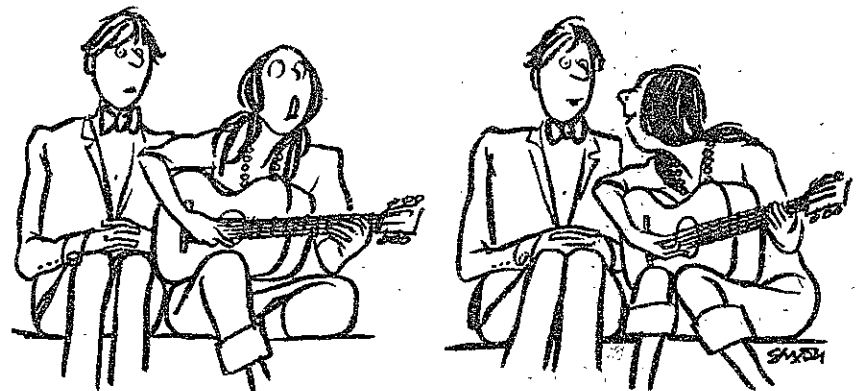


3. I've always admired you.

"Forever to roam is my destiny..."

4. And I was hoping that perhaps, somehow, the feeling might be mutual.

"Without any need for company..."



5. But I guess you're just too wrapped up with your music.

"Alone, yes, alone constantly..."

6. It could have been beautiful, because I just got one of the great jobs Equitable is offering college people these days. Real good pay, challenging work, and promotions that come as fast as I can earn them.

Like to hear my version of "Lead Me Down the Aisle, Lyle"?

'...through the rear'

Alinsky explains politics of power

By Alex Makowski

"How to fight those bastards of the Establishment" was discussed in detail at the latest in the series of Forums on Democratic Processes.

In the Sala de Puerto Rico Tuesday night Saul Alinsky, veteran of thirty years of helping people organize to fight City Hall, detailed some of the many techniques he has used to unite neighborhood groups into powerful participatory democracies.

Why unite? As Alinsky repeatedly emphasized, "Power flows into two areas, money and people. City residents often lack the former; only by uniting into a powerful bloc can they hope to exert any force." And exerting force is the only effective means of achieving objectives. "You don't communicate with the establishment through the ear, but through the rear."

Industrial areas

To provide city residents with the kick they needed to make their feelings felt, Alinsky formed the Industrial Areas Foundation. The firm specializes in providing technical organizational know-how. Alinsky pointed out, however, that IAF is not a gang of freelance agitators. They will not work in an area unless they are invited by the residents. "We will not cast ourselves in the role of a church, sending out missionaries where they may be neither needed nor wanted." Alinsky said his group has been successful in many projects which have attracted nationwide attention, even though the technical staff of IAF numbers only four. He plans to open an institute in Chicago soon, which should be capable of training thirty specialists a year.

South Chicago

As an example of his methods, Alinsky described his efforts of the past eight years in South Chicago — work done in a situation resembling the present problem in Cambridge. The Woodlawn area is a Negro ghetto just

south of the University of Chicago.

Around 1960 the residents of the ghetto, many of whom had been displaced by earlier "Urban Renewal — Negro Removal" projects, faced the prospect of being moved again by university expansion. Several neighborhood groups asked Alinsky for help, and, in spite of the problems he knew would arise if a white man led a Negro protest, he accepted. His efforts culminated in the formation of the Woodlawn Organization, which now controls urban planning on the south side.

The barriers obstructing effective unity were numerous. The residents were despised and feared by the university, which referred to them as "denizens of an open sewer." They shared a feeling of hopelessness, believing that there was no way to stop the bulldozer. Mayor Daley fought the fledgling organization, not wishing to allow his powerful grip on the city to slip.

Alinsky unified the residents by convincing them that they could change things, they could have power. Once TWO had received the general support of the Woodlawn citizens, there was a reconciliation ("When you get the power and the other side accepts the fact.") between the group and the university. But TWO still finds itself "locked in mortal combat" with City Hall, presently over the control of Model City funds.

Continuous action

The need for continuous action was constantly underlined. "Action is to an organization as oxygen is to an individual: strategy meetings and conventions are deathpills." The need, then, is for local, specific issues which will be solved in weeks rather than years. For example, "we could get mothers to demonstrate for toilet paper in the school washrooms or new textbooks instead of hand-me-downs from the white schools. These issues have im-

mediate, visible results. But many Negroes considered it hopeless to tackle such a large-scale task as desegregation of the city school system."

The forum ended with a question-and-answer session, which gave Alinsky a chance to describe some of his other projects and go into more detail about IAF. He concluded by summing up the qualities of a man who would be successful in an organizational project: "he must have a deep sense of anger against injustice, he must be intelligent and imaginative, and, because he is working in an environment that is often tragic, he must be gifted with a sense of humor."

Moralists attack press indecencies

(continued from page 12)

Berkeley, which ran a story about a pamphlet being distributed on campus by radical political groups, discovered that their printer had a fondness for dashes in the middle of some words.

Most of the trouble with printers comes from small jobbers who edit all the copy their typesetters and have set themselves up as protectors of decency in the printed word.

Lou Sokall, manager of Alert Printing Company in New York City, which handles 20 local student papers, said it all: "Somewhere down along the line somebody has to say something about smut. I'm just trying to do something to protect those nice people who still cringe when they see the word (fuck) in print."

It's all very reminiscent of Mayor Daley, yelling at Connecticut Senator Ribicoff to "go fuck himself" on the floor of the Democratic convention, and then complaining piously about demonstrators outside bad-mouthing cops.

A shaver that gives almost twice the shaves per charge is worth some study.

Our Rechargeable 45CT (below) gives you 3 weeks of close shaves on a single charge. (Which is nearly twice as much as any other rechargeable.)

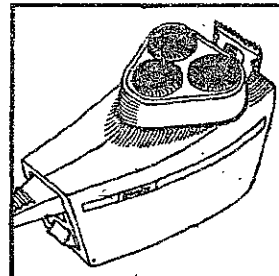
And it gives you the choice of using the cord, or not.

It also has a lot of things in common with our new Tripleheader Speedshaver® 35T.

Both shavers have 18 rotary blades set in three new "floating" Microgroove™ heads, that follow the contours of your face.

And they both shave you as close or closer than a blade in 2 out of 3 shaves. (As tested in an independent lab by some very independent men.)

They also have some extras that make shaving a lot easier. A

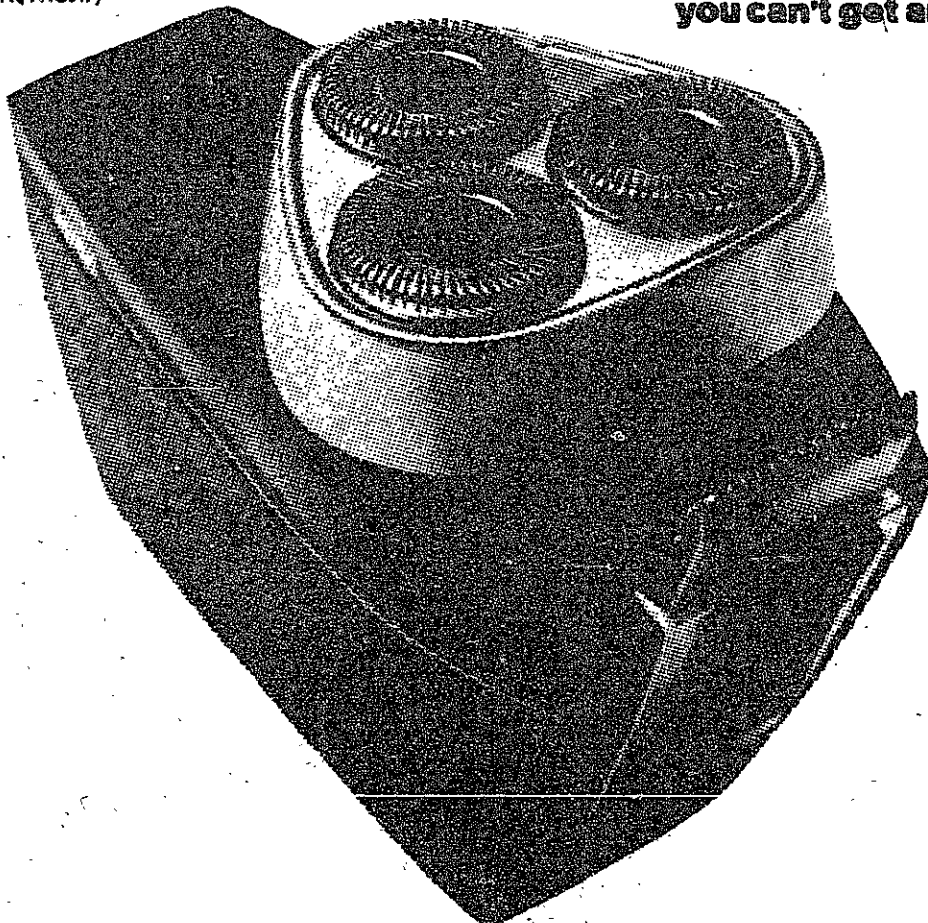


separate pop-up trimmer, snap-open cleaning, a handy on/off switch, and a 110/220 voltage selector for travel use.

Whichever you choose, you can't get a closer shave.

Norelco®

you can't get any closer



For details about careers at Equitable, see your Placement Officer, or write: Lionel M. Stevens, Manager, College Employment.

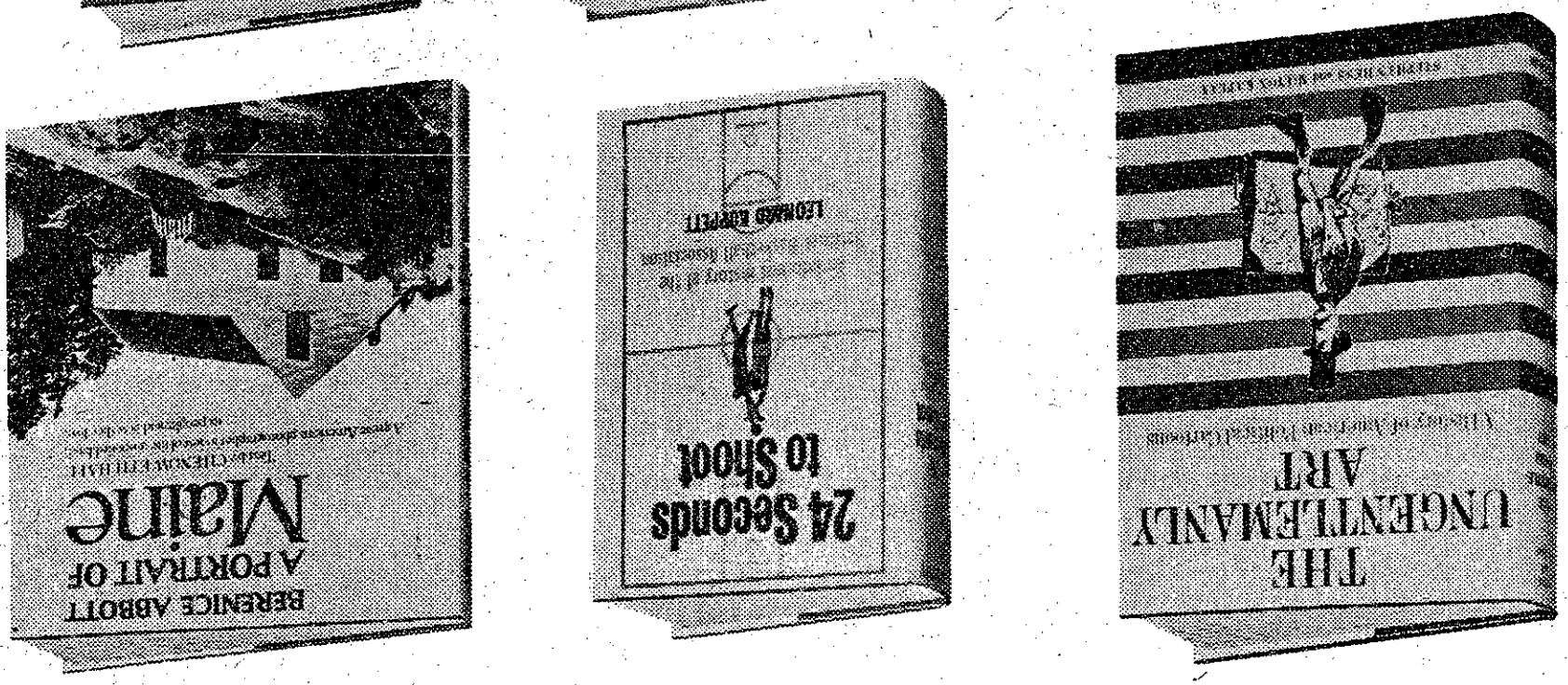
THE EQUITABLE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States
1285 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10019
An Equal Opportunity Employer, M/F © Equitable 1968

One of these
Macmillan BOOKS
is just right for

and and and and

and that takes care
of a lot of
Christmas shopping!



The Ungentlemanly Art by Stephen Hess and Milton Kaplan. 12.50 until Jan. 1st, then its 14.95. American history becomes a course in humor with these political cartoons. Stephen Hess, a fellow at the John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics at Harvard, is co-author of *The Republican Establishment*. Milton Kaplan is Curator of Prints at the Library of Congress and co-author of *Divided We Fought*.

Little Drummer Boy by Ezra Jack Keats. 3.95. Winner of the Caldecott award for excellence in children's books. Mr. Keats has given a beautiful pictorial interpretation to this popular Christmas song. A gift that's sure to be enjoyed. Complete lyrics and music included.



A Wreath of Christmas Legends by Phyllis McGinley. 3.95. A gift created to give a life to the spirit of the season, beautifully illustrated by Leonard Weisgard. A best seller last year, this book was honored as one of the 53 "Notable Children's Books of 1967" by the American Library Association.

24 Seconds to Shoot by Leonard Koppett. 5.95. The exciting story of how basketball became a major league sport in the United States. He also wrote *The Thinking Man's Guide to Baseball*.

Portrait of Maine by Berenice Abbott. 14.95. With 124 vivid black and white photographs, one of America's most distinguished photographers shows the unspoiled land and the people who live there. Text by Chenoweth Hall, a writer and sculptor. Berenice Abbott is Author of *Greenwich Village Today* and *Yesterday*. Changing New York and other photographic documentaries.

Kids in the Kitchen Cookbook by Lois Levine. 5.95. Children have actually tried these recipes at home and have proven they, too, can cook. This delightful, practical book has recipes designed for the age and ability of the child. Lois Levine is also co-author of *Freeze with Ease* and *The Elegant but Easy Cookbook*.



Christmas shopping in one fell swoop
At the Collegiate Department Store
called

HARVARD SQUARE
Open till 9, Dec. 16-23
M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER
MEDICAL CENTER
396 Brookline Ave., Boston

Heller tops Pompei, 125-73 BC wins, 58-46

To reach billiards finals

The MIT pool tournament sponsored by the Student Center Committee in its last week with only three of thirty initial participants still in the running for the trophy. The three are Heller '72, Frank Pompei '70, and Greenfield '69.

Heller is the only one still undefeated in the double elimination tournament and he administered the single beats to the other two contenders. Pompei was undefeated until he met Heller Wednesday night for the first

semi-final match which Heller won 125-73. This victory clinched a berth in the finals for Heller and sent Pompei to the second semifinal match against Greenfield last night.

The winner of that match will meet Heller for the finals Tuesday and Wednesday night at 7:30, while the loser is out of the tourney. The finals will consist of three games of 14.1 Continuous Billiards to 125 instead of only one. All matches are played in the billiards room of the student center.

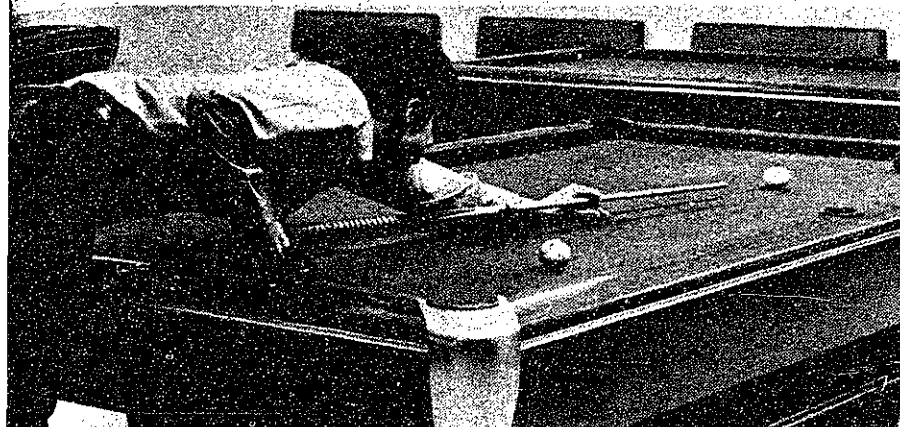


Photo by Gary DeBardi

Jim Heller lines up a shot in Wednesday's semi-final match of the MIT pool tournament. Heller beat Frank Pompei 125-73 to gain a place in the finals.

Runners drop 1st meet

By Larry Sivertson

Tech's trackmen fell to defeat at the hands of Boston College in their first meet of the season Tuesday. Despite outstanding performances by individual runners and fieldmen, a strong BC squad claimed a 58-46 victory.

Tech's scoring was led by the distance men, who as harriers this fall won the IC4A small college division in New York. Ben Wilson '70 took first in the two mile, with a time of 9:39. Larry Petro '70 followed Wilson in for a second spot. Wilson continued his winning way by grabbing the mile title in 4:25. Jim Yankaskas '69 captured third despite a bad fall with about 150 yards left in the race. The nobility of his final effort is demonstrated by the fact that he was helped off the track after the race and appeared on crutches shortly thereafter.

In the 1000 meter run Stan Kozubek '69 finished second in 2:22, his best time ever on our track. Larry Kelly '70 completed the individual runners' scoring with a second in the 600 yard dash in 1:17 and a first in the 50 in 5.7 seconds.

The engineer mile relay team, composed of Kelly, Joel Hammelstein '70, James Leary '70, and Bill McLeod '69 sped to an easy victory in 3:45 and finished 80 yards ahead of BC.

Fieldmen excel

Pole vaulter Richard Brooks '70 captured first with his personal best of 12ft. 4in. Another outstanding performance was contributed by Kirk Wings '71 who high jumped to his record high of 6 ft. 6 1/4 in. to claim second

place. McLeod rounded out the jumping score with a fine leap of 22 ft. 1/2 in., which was, however, good enough only for second.

Just two weightmen placed against BC's powerful throwers. Jim Sicilian '69 captured second in the 35 pound weight with a toss of 48 ft. 1 in., and Bruce Lautenschlager '70 took third in the shot at 42 ft. 10 1/4 in.

On Deck

Today

Rifle-Boston College, home, 6:30 pm
Squash(V)-Pennsylvania, home, 7:00 pm
Wrestling(V)-US Coast Guard Academy Invitational, away, 11:00 am.

Tomorrow

Wrestling(V)-Coast Guard Invitational, away, 11:00 am
Track (V)-Bates, home, 12:30 pm
Swimming(V)-RPI, away, 1:30 pm
Swimming(F)-RPI, away, 3:00 pm
Gymnastics-Dartmouth, away, 2:00 pm
Fencing (V)-Brandeis, away, 2:00 pm
Fencing (F)-Concord-Carlisle, away, 2:00 pm
Squash(V)-Trinity, away, 2:00 pm
Squash (F)-Trinity, away, 3:30 pm
Hockey(V)-Trinity, away, 8:00 pm
Pistol-Villanova, Air Force, home, 10:00 am
Rifle-Boston College, home, 10:00 am

To-ski-or-not-to-ski-weekends.

You don't have to know a schuss from a slalom to love a ski weekend. There are plenty of other fun things to do like tramping around the mountains... racing toboggans... riding the lifts... and ganging up for snowball fights.

And whether you've been knocking 'em dead on the slopes all day or not, there's always the apres ski stuff... hot buttered things, log fires, parties... and people who like the things you do.

If you're a TWA 50/50 Club member, you fly half-fare in the U.S. We also arrange other very reduced rates. You can save plenty in places like Aspen and Vail. See below.

Only TWA can take you to the best skiing in both the U.S. and Europe. Call your travel agent, your TWA Campus Rep, or TWA.

up up and away 



Aspen—Aspen Highlands—Lifts—Iselin Ski School—Lessons—Brown Ice Palace—Skating and Hockey—The Red Onion—Meals—The Mountain Shop—Ski Rental

Vail—Vail Associates—Lifts and Lessons—Gorsuch Ltd.—Ski Rental—Red Lion—Meals

Coupon booklets available at the TWA counter, Denver airport, upon presentation of TWA 50/50 Club Card.

SERVICE MARK OWNED EXCLUSIVELY BY TRANS WORLD AIRLINES, INC.

All frosh teams dropped by foes; hoopsters lose 2

By Ray Kwaznick

The freshmen basketball squad suffered a couple of close decisions to extend its early season losing streak to three. The Tufts frosh nipped the Tech five 87-83 on Monday, and on Wednesday Wesleyan stopped them 74-70.

The full court press proved to be the hoopsters undoing against Tufts. With Fred Johnson out, most of the ballhandling load fell to Bob Markunas and Steve Gass, a converted forward. The Jumbo defensive tactics resulted in 25 Tech turnovers. This one statistic nullified an MIT edge in both rebounding, 43-29, and floor percentage, 58%-50%.

Ben Wilson, whose brother Alex played varsity ball a few years back, played a strong game at both ends of the court. He led all scorers with 25 points and grabbed 15 rebounds. Rod Regier chipped in 19 points and 13 rebounds. High men for Tufts were Tom Zachinski, 24, and Matt Dickoff, 15.

Wesleyan tried to pick up where Tufts left off. They successfully employed the press during the first half and built up a 41-32 lead in the process. However the engineers roared back in the opening minutes of the second stanza with snappy passing and a tough defense. In fact the Cardinals didn't net a point during the first four minutes of the third period.

Wesleyan adjusted to a man-to-man defense and the score see-sawed back and forth for the remainder of the contest. Weak defense and bad passes near the enemy basket finally allowed the visitors to take the contest.

The frosh swimmers visited Phillips Exeter on Wednesday and came away on the short end of a 55-40 score. They travel to Troy, New York on Saturday to do battle with RPI.

Although the team took a dunking several of swimmers turned in outstanding performances. Pete Sanders took both the 200 yard freestyle in 2:42 and the 100 yard breaststroke in 1:08. Don Madler led the pack in the 50 yard freestyle while Kim Bierwert pulled a second in the 200 yard individual. Pete Hadley posted a time of 58.9 in winning the 100 yard butterfly.

Men and Women

Earn money
in your spare time
on and off campus

Contact Paul Keeley

523-1745

Cagers split two in latest encounters

Engineers slip by Tufts for second close victory

By Jay Zager

Tech's varsity basketball team, led by Nick Mumford '70 and Minot Cleveland '71, won its second straight game last Monday night with a 63-62 victory over Tufts, in a game played in Rockwell Cage. The game was close from buzzer to buzzer and the favorable outcome was a direct result of the deliberate steady basketball played by Tech. With Steve Chamberlain out for what could be most of the season with a broken wrist, and Captain Bob Listfield still not ready to play on his injured ankle, MIT called on Cleveland to act as playmaker and ballhandler, and the 5'7" sophomore responded with a fine effort, scoring 14 points and assisting on several other key baskets.

This was the season's opener for Tufts, and their lack of experience as a unit showed early in the game, as Tech employed a strong zone defense which forced the opposition into several turn-

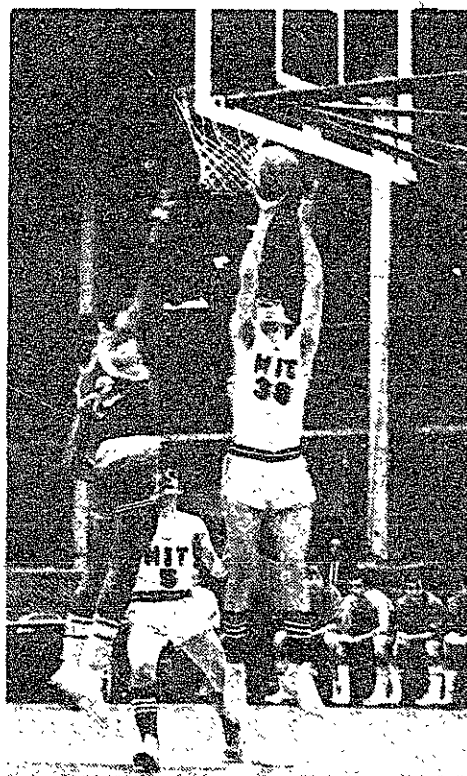


Photo by George Flynn

Nick Mumford '70 adds another two points in Monday's contest with Tufts.

overs early in the game. Tufts' Dave Whitley and Bill Munn were the scorers in the first half, as the engineers tried to adjust to the dives and picks that Tufts employed. Cleveland was the key scorer for the home team in this first half, and as neither team had a hot spell, the half was close throughout, with the lead changing hands ten times. At the half, the score was knotted at twenty-nine all.

The second stanza was a different story. Mumford scored the first basket, and from then on the engineers were never headed. Although never out in front by more than three baskets, Tech nevertheless held the lead throughout the half, as Mumford poured in the bulk of his game high twenty points. He now has thirty-four points for the first two games, and it's important to note that many of his baskets came on outside shots, as the Tufts defense slacked off him.

Saved by buzzer

With less than a minute to go Tech held a commanding five point lead at 63-58, with two key baskets coming from sophomore John Bell, who was able to hit at a time when Tech was cooling off. With MIT ahead by five, Tufts went into a press and stole the ball twice for two baskets, closing the gap to a single point. But time was on Tech's side as the clock ran out before Tufts could do any more damage.

MIT	FG	FT	TP
Bell	2	0	4
Cleveland	5	4	14
Flaherty	3	0	6
Loe	2	1	5
Mumford	9	2	20
Taylor	4	2	10
Vegeler	2	0	4
	27	9	63

Tufts	FG	FT	TP
Brown	5	2	12
Dubey	1	0	2
Kinery	1	0	2
Laongo	2	0	4
Munn	6	4	16
Muscant	5	0	10
Whitley	7	2	16
	27	8	62

MIT 29 - 34 - 63
Tufts 29 - 33 - 62

Wesleyan forces first loss

By Ron Cline

The varsity cagers, searching for their third straight win, lost to a relentless Wesleyan five Wednesday night, 79-68. After a closely contested battle, the engineers, in the last ten minutes of the game, lost hold of a previously tight offense, and Wesleyan took command.

Both teams opened with a man-to-man defense, which the visitors kept throughout the game. Tech, lacking the resource of an extra tall specialty man, combined the talents of Nick Mumford '70 and Bob Vegeler '70 at the double high post. This offense caught Wesleyan unprepared, setting up a quick succession of under-the-basket shots for the engineers. However, taking advantage of their superior height, the Wesleyan team matched MIT point for point; and the engineers switched to a zone defense.

The lead changed repeatedly during the first half, with neither team gaining more than a four point advantage. Tech's disciplined offense set up many good shots, with Dennis Flaherty '71 and Minot Cleveland '71 recording 14-point and 12-point first halves respectively. Excellent field percentage let the engineers keep up with the continuous Wesleyan attack, and when the halftime buzzer sounded the scoreboard showed 40 all.

BOX SCORE:

MIT	FG	FT	TP
Mumford	6	1	13
Vegeler	2	2	6
Flaherty	6	4	16
Taylor	2	5	9
Cleveland	6	6	18
Lefebvre	1	0	2
Shields	2	0	4
	25	18	68

Wesleyan	FG	FT	TP
Esterhay	6	1	13
Spadola	5	0	10
Summa	8	3	19
Reisner	4	3	11
Sitarz	6	3	15
Davidson	2	0	4
Fenton	1	0	2
Noon	2	1	5
	34	11	79

Wesleyan	40-39-79
MIT	40-28-68

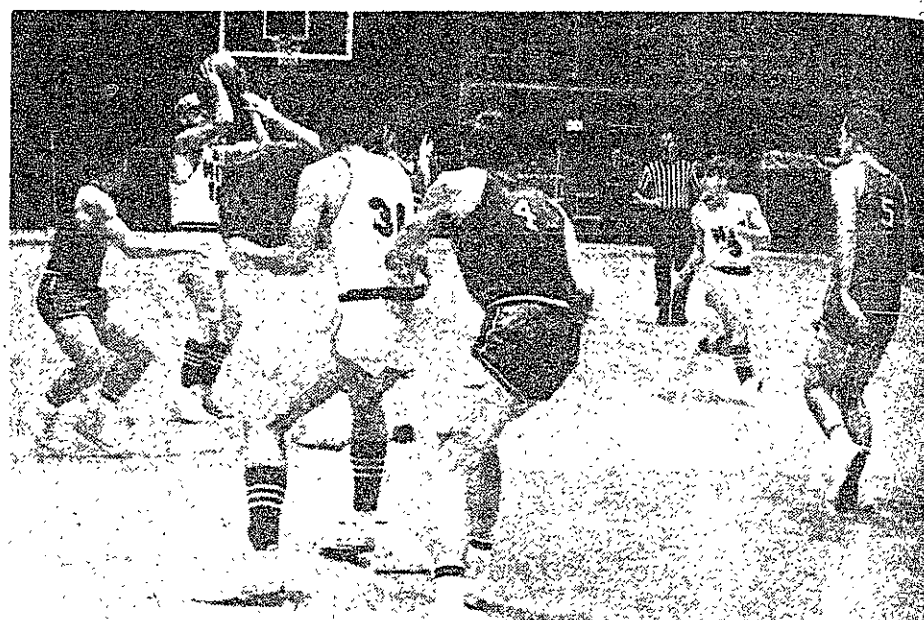


Photo by George Flynn

Gerry Loe '71 lines up a jump shot in Wednesday's contest with Wesleyan, as teammates Jim Shields '71 and Bill Nuffer '69 prepare for the rebound.

With neither defense seeming to produce the desired effect, Tech switched back into the original man-to-man at the start of the second half. Wesleyan pulled into a quick lead but was never able to pull ahead more than four points during the first ten minutes. The versatile ball-handling talents of Wesleyan's Joe Summa and

the well-rounded scoring capability of the rest of the team put peak demands on the hustling Tech defense.

With eight minutes left, the engineers changed to a high-low post offense, in an effort to break the visitors' tight man-to-man. This new approach failed to click, however, and the visitors' lead steadily increased.

Racquetmen to face Penn in tonight's season opener

By Roger Dear

Tonight at seven o'clock at the du Pont squash courts, the MIT varsity squash team kicks off its 1968-9 season against a powerful University of Pennsylvania team. Varsity coach Edward Crocker believes that Penn is perhaps even stronger than Harvard, due mostly to their great depth. Penn will play Harvard Saturday. Tomorrow, the racquetmen will journey to Trinity for an afternoon match.

This year's squad is comprised of four seniors, three juniors, and two sophomores, and has five lettermen

returning. However, the top three men from last year have graduated. The probable line-up for tonight's match is: number one, Bob McKinley '70; number two, Steve Gottlieb '71; number three, Manny Weiss '70; number four, Steve Cross '71; number five, Geoff Hallock '69; number six, captain Phil Scoggan '69; number seven, Bob Metcalfe '69; number eight, Colbert Reisz '69; and number nine, Irv Asher '70.

This year, three of the first five matches will be against the toughest teams - Penn, Army, and Harvard. These matches will all be before Christmas. However, Coach Crocker believes that the team will be gaining valuable experience in their early contests, so that by the end of the season, the team will be vastly improved. There might be the possibility that the varsity could register its first victory over Yale in their last match of the season.

IM sports

AEPi edges LCA to capture swimming crown

By George Novosielski

The IM swimming meet was decided by a meager three point spread as AEPi, with 35 points, edged out LCA. AEPi relay teams, which captured both the 200 yard medley and the 200 yard freestyle relays, and Dave Lyon '69, who won the 100 yard freestyle, propelled the AEPi squad to victory.

Dick Akemann '71 and Bob Mullinas '69 shared the "best swimmer" honor by compiling 14 points each. Both swam to two individual victories and were the meet's only double winners.

Five new records were set and another tied in the eight swimming events as the mermen showed little respect for the old standards. Another record may have been set, but the winning time in the 200 yard medley relay was not available because the first place finishers in the event were disqualified.

Defending champion ZBT finished a strong third with 26 points, as Theta Chi (21) took fourth and SAM (20) finished fifth. Sigma Chi (18), DTD (14), Burton House (13), Delta Psi (12) and PBE (10) captured the sixth through tenth spots.

Results

200 yard medley relay - AEPi: Roberto Gaston '70 Howie Hoffman '70 Gerry Croan '71, Ed Chalfie '70 (no time)

50 yard freestyle - Dick Ademann '71 (SC), 25.3 Platte Amstutz tied record 25.1 in preliminaries.

50 yard backstroke - Bob Mullinax '69, 29.5 (new record)

50 yard butterfly - Mike Carlin '70 (PBE), 26.9 (new record)

100 yard individual medley - Bob Mullinax '69, 1:05.8 (new record)

100 yard freestyle - Dave Lyon '69 (AEPi), 57.8

50 yard breaststroke - Dick Akemann '71 (SC), 33.1 (new record)

200 yard freestyle relay - AEPi: Dave Lyon '69, Howie Hoffman '70, Gerry Croan '71, Ed Chalfie '70, 1:45.1 (new record)

Diving - Tom Hafer '70 (ZBT), 60.4 points

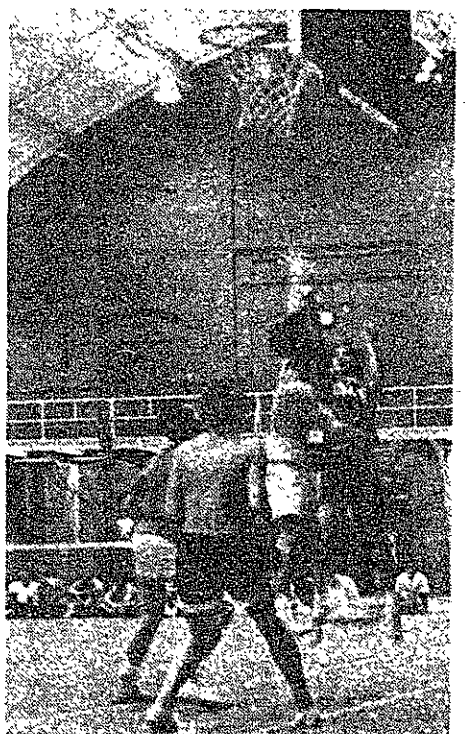


Photo by Craig Davis

A Theta Delta Chi player takes a jump shot in the opening round of basketball games.

Hockey

IM hockey opened its season Monday with a slate of three games. ATO and Baker House tied in the opening game 3-3. Baker took a 2-0 lead into the third period before ATO scored three in a row to take a slim 3-2 lead. Baker pushed in the equalizer in the final seconds to force the tie.

Kappa Sigma crushed NRSA 6-1 as center Mike Perry '69 scored a hat trick plus one and got an assist to lead the Kappa Signas. Bruce Kraemer '69 added the other two goals to complete the KS scoring. In the nightcap AEPi outfought SAM 3-1 as Gerry Banner '68 hit for two goals and Mark Ablowitz got the other.

In Tuesday's action defending champion DU was shutout by LCA 6-0. The DUs were not the same team that won last year for they lost four starters by graduation. Four Lambda Chis had a hand in the scoring: Phil Henshaw and Rick Boettger '70 tallied twice, while Mike Oliver and Charley Snell '71 scored one apiece. Rod Riek '69 turned in a fine performance as he became the first goalie to blank the opposition this season.

Theta Chi beat SAE 3-1 on Kal Leanemets' '69 two goals and Mike Greata's single marker. Carl Brainard '69 scored in a losing cause for the SAEs. Chi Phi downed Ashdown 4-2 as Jim Kirtley fired in two goals and Pete Pathak '71 and Don Collins '69 hit for the other two. All games on Wednesday night were rained out.

IM hockey has become a major sport this year and is comprised of two

five team 'A' divisions and two seven team 'B' divisions. In division A1 are LCA, TC, Burton House, SAE and Kappa Sigma. Kappa Sigma switched places with DU after their respective performances earlier in the week. League A2 has Chi Phi, Ashdown, ZBT, Senior House and SPE.

A sixteen team double elimination tournament will decide the eventual winner. All 'A' league teams qualify along with the top three finishers in each 'B' league.

Basketball

Intramural basketball also opened play Monday with a number of 'B' and 'C' league games. 'A' league this year is again divided into two six-team divisions. League 'A1' includes LCA, Burton House, Theta Chi, AEPi, KS and BTP. Comprising League 'A2' are PGD, SAE, SPE, PDT, PLP and Delta Upsilon.

Defending champion NRSA has lost several starters and has dropped to the 'B' league. Burton House, LCA, and PGD appear to have the strongest teams at this point with SAE and SPE challenging strongly to win the championship trophy.

The playoff schedule this year is different from last season. Instead of an eight team championship consisting of the top eight 'A' teams, this year there will be a 16 team double elimination tournament consisting of all 12 'A' teams and the winners of the four 'B' leagues. There is also a chance that graduate league teams may be in this final playoff.

How They Did

Basketball

MIT (V) 63 - Tufts 62
Wesleyan 79 - MIT (V) 68
Tufts 87 - MIT (F) 83
Wesleyan 74 - MIT (F) 70

Swimming

Phillips Exeter 55 - MIT (F) 40

Track

Boston College 58 - MIT (V) 46
Boston College 65 - MIT (F) 39

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published every Tuesday and Friday during the college year, except during college vacations, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617, 864-6900, extension 2731; 876-5855. United States Mail subscription rates: \$4.25 for one year, \$8.00 for two years.

December 6, 1968